気象庁海洋月報

Monthly Ocean Report

April 1995 (No. 28)



El Niño Monitoring Center
Japan Meteorological Agency

気象庁海洋気象部海洋課
エルニーニョ監視センター

平成7年4月

気象庁海洋月報は、気象庁海洋気象部海洋課エルニーニョ監視センターで作成されています。
本月報に関する問い合わせは、

〒100　東京都千代田区大手町１-３-４　気象庁海洋気象部海洋課エルニーニョ監視センターまで。
電話 (03) 3212-8341 (内線 5134、5135)　　ファクシミリ (03) 3211-3047

Monthly Ocean Report is prepared by the El Niño Monitoring Center, Oceanographical Division, Marine Department, Japan Meteorological Agency.

Correspondence relating to this report may be directed to :

Kunio Sakurai
Head, El Niño Monitoring Center, Oceanographical Division
Marine Department, Japan Meteorological Agency
1-3-4 Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 Japan
Facsimile: +81-3-3211-3047
e-mail : sakura_k@hq.kishou.go.jp

表紙は、1995年4月の太平洋の月平均海面水温偏差図です。
陰影部は、平年より高温の海域を示しています。

The figure on the front cover shows the monthly mean SST anomalies for April 1995 in the Pacific Ocean.
Areas of positive anomalies are shaded.

目　次

Table of Contents

海況の特徴（1995年4月）

太平洋の海況

太平洋赤道域の海面水温は、130°W以西では平年より高かった。一方、130°W以東は前月からの負偏差が強まり、100°W付近では平年より1℃以上低かった。エルニーニョ監視海域(4゜S～4゜N、150゜W～90゜W）の海面水温偏差は、－0.2℃と、9か月ぶりに負偏差となった（第1表、第1図、第6図）。

太平洋の赤道に沿う表層水温は、150°E～170°Eを除き、水温躍層に沿ってほぼ全域で負偏差域が広がっていた（第9図）。

北太平洋では、 15°N，135°W付近で1℃以上高い状態が続いていたが、北米西岸に沿った正偏差は小さくなった。35°N，160°W付近では、1℃前後低かった（第6図）。

日本近海の海況

日本近海は、日本海では全般に平年より高かったが、九州西方及び本州東方では0.5℃前後低かった（第24図）。

本年1月下旬に九州南東方で発生した黒潮の小蛇行は、4月上旬には紀伊水道沖に、中旬には紀伊半島南東沖に、下旬には東海沖まで東進し、蛇行の南端は32.5°N,138°Eまで達していた。また、中旬には、九州南東方で小蛇行が発生した。紀伊半島より東では、上旬では熊野灘から遠州灘にかけて接岸し三宅島の南を経て、中・下旬には伊豆半島に接岸したのち三宅島付近を経て、東に流れていた（第27図）。

本州東方の親潮系の冷水（深さ100mで5℃以下）は、沿岸よりの分枝は38.8°N,142.7°Eまで、沖合の分枝は38.3°N,147°Eまで、それぞれ達していた（第26図）。

熱帯の気象

対流圏上層の大規模な発散の中心は、太平洋域でほぼ平年の位置に存在した。大西洋からアフリカ大陸にかけても大規模な発散域が存在した。赤道付近の下層（850hPa）の東西風は、ニューギニア付近で強い西風偏差、170゜E～130゜Wでは弱い東風偏差となった。日付変更線付近における対流活動は、赤道付近で平年より不活発だった。

南方振動指数（SOI）は、-1.4と再び負に転じた（第1表、第3～5図、第12図）。

［気象庁長期予報課提供］

1994/1995年冬のオホーツク海の海氷分布をiiiページに紹介する。

［気象庁海上気象課提供］

HIGHLIGHTS April 1995

Pacific

Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the equatorial Pacific was higher than normal west of 130°W. Negative SST anomalies east of 130°W strengthened, especially near 100°W where SSTs were more than 1 °C below normal. The SST index for region B (Fig. 1) was negative value (-0.2) for the first time in the past 9 months (Table 1 and Figs. 1 and 6) .

Negative sub-surface temperature anomalies along the thermocline continued in the equatorial Pacific except for the area between 150°E and 170°E (Fig. 9).

In the North Pacific, SSTs continued to be more than 1 °C above normal around 15°N, 135°W, while area of positive anomalies along the west coast of North America reduced. Around 35°N, 160°W, SSTs were 1°C below normal (Fig. 6).

Seas adjacent to Japan

SSTs in the Japan Sea were above normal. Negative SST anomalies of 0.5 °C were found west of Kyushu and east of Honshu (Fig. 24).

The small meander in the Kuroshio which appeared southeast of Kyushu in January has shifted a position off Kii Channel in the first ten-day period, to the southeast of the Kii Peninsula in the second ten-day period, and then to a position off Tokai in the third ten-day period of April. In the second ten-day period of April, another small meander appeared southeast off Kyushu. East of the Kii Peninsula, the Kuroshio flowed along the south coast of Japan from 136°E to 138°E, then passed eastward south of Miyake Island in the first ten-day period of April. In the second and third ten-day period of the month, it flowed close to the Izu Peninsula, then went eastward to pass near Miyake Island (Fig. 27).

Coastal and off-coastal branches of the Oyashio cold water (below 5°C at a 100 m depth) extended southward to 38.8°N, 142.7°E and 38.3°N, 147°E, respectively (Fig. 26).

Atmospheric conditions in the tropics

The center of divergence at the upper troposphere was located its normal position in the Pacific. Large scale divergence also existed over the Atlantic and Africa. Low-level equatorial easterlies were weaker than normal over New Guinea and stronger than normal between 170°E and 130°W. Convective activity was inactive compared with normal near the date line. The value of SOI returned negative (-1.4) (Table 1, Figs. 3-5 and 12).

[Prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division, JMA]

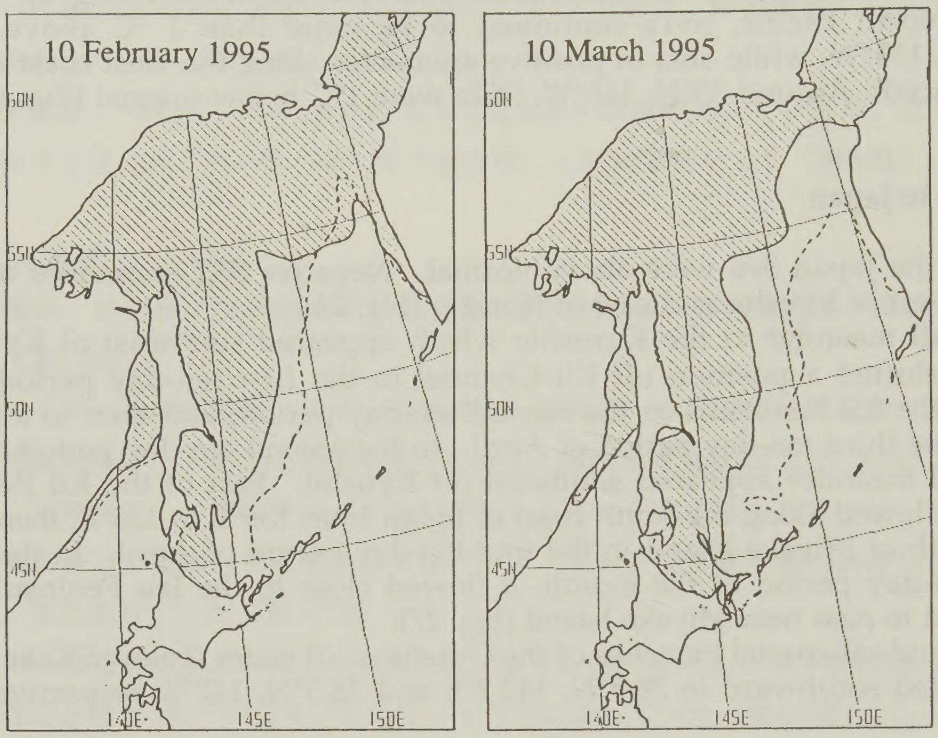
Sea ice distribution in the Sea of Okhotsk for the winter of 1994/1995 is shown on page iii.

[Prepared by the Maritime Meteorological Division, JMA]

1994年から1995年にかけての冬季のオホーツク海の氷域の広がりは、12月から１月中旬にかけては平年に比べて広かったが、それ以降は平年に比べて概ね狭く推移した。今冬の年間最大海氷面積は、昨冬と同じ２月10日に観測された。ここ７冬にわたり、オホーツク海では、年間最大海氷面積が平年以下となっている。

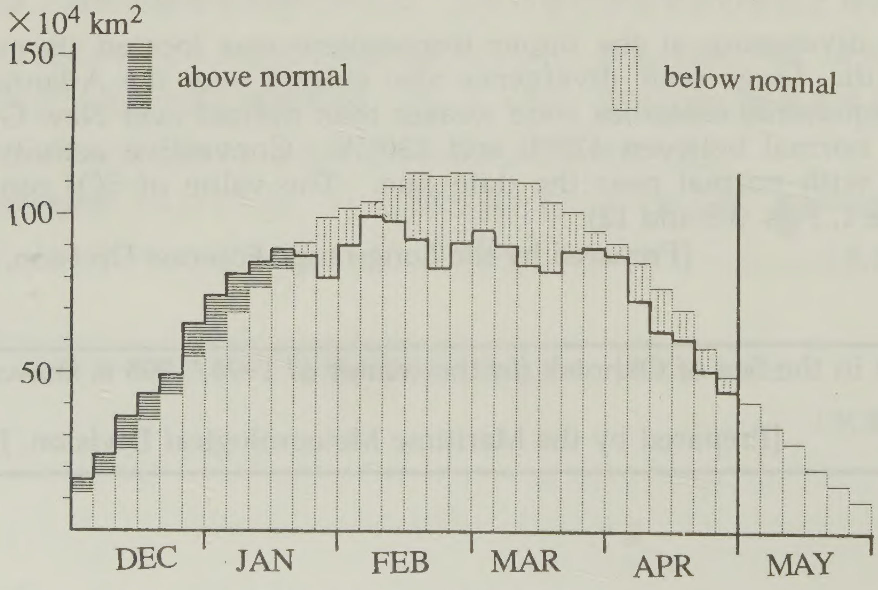
なお、２月から３月にかけては、オホーツク海から日本海北部及び千島列島沿いの太平洋に海氷の流出がわずかに見られた。また、２月21日には、稚内において1985年以来10年ぶりの流氷の接岸が観測された。

In the Sea of Okhotsk, the areal distribution of sea ice for the winter of 1994/1995 was above normal from December to the middle of January, but below normal since then. The annual maximum extent of sea ice was observed on 10 February 1995, the same as last year. The last seven consecutive winters recorded less annual maximum sea ice areas than the long-term mean (1971-1990). From February to March, sea ice drifted slightly out to the northern part of the Japan Sea and the seas adjacent to the Kurile Islands in the western North Pacific a few times. Drift sea ice on shore was observed for the first time in ten years since 1985 at Wakkanai on 21 February .



図－A　　オホーツク海の海氷分布（1995年２月10日、３月10日）

Fig. A　　Areal extent of sea ice in the Sea of Okhotsk on 10 February and 10 March 1995
(Dashed lines indicate sea ice area averages from 1971 to 1990)



図－B　　オホーツク海の半旬毎の海氷面積の推移

Fig. B　　5-day mean sea ice areas in the Sea of Okhotsk for the winter of 1994/1995

DATE	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND ANOMALY (°C)								SEA LEVEL ANOMALY (cm)					
	Region D 14N-Eq. 130E-150E		Region A 4N-4S 160E-150W		Region B 4N-4S 150W-90W		Region C Eq.-10S 90W-80W		Yap 10N,138E	Rabaul 4S,152E	Majuro 7N,171E	Tarawa 1N,173E	Christ-mas 2N,157W	Santa Cruz 1S,90W
MAY 94	29.4	+0.3	28.9	+0.4	26.8	+0.2	23.4	-0.5	2	3	1	7	1	-3
JUN 94	29.6	+0.3	29.0	+0.5	26.3	+0.2	22.2	-0.5	7	1	-2	6	1	1
JUL 94	29.2	0.0	29.2	+0.7	25.1	-0.1	21.2	-0.4	9	2	-1	9	4	0
AUG 94	29.3	+0.2	29.4	+1.0	24.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	1	0	0	-	7	-1
SEP 94	29.1	-0.1	29.1	+0.8	24.6	0.0	19.9	-0.4	-5	-	0	14	4	1
OCT 94	29.3	0.0	29.2	+0.8	25.3	+0.7	21.6	+0.9	0	-	-	10	9	4
NOV 94	29.3	+0.1	29.5	+1.1	25.6	+1.0	22.4	+0.9	5	2	-5	-	7	10
DEC 94	28.8	-0.1	29.4	+1.2	26.0	+1.1	23.6	+1.0	-1	2	-5	-	6	9
JAN 95	28.3	-0.2	29.0	+1.0	26.2	+0.8	25.7	+1.4	-3	-2	2	7	8	7
FEB 95	28.2	-0.1	28.9	+0.9	26.8	+0.6	26.1	+0.4	-7	-2	5	5	2	5
MAR 95	28.2	-0.2	28.8	+0.7	26.9	0.0	25.8	-0.1	2	6	6	2	0	-2
APR 95	28.7	-0.1	28.8	+0.6	26.9	-0.2	24.6	-0.5						

第１表（ａ）エルニーニョ監視指数

Table 1 (a) El Niño monitoring indices. Data sources are the El Niño Monitoring Center of JMA for the sea surface temperature and anomaly and SOC for ISLP-Pac, Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii for the sea level anomaly.

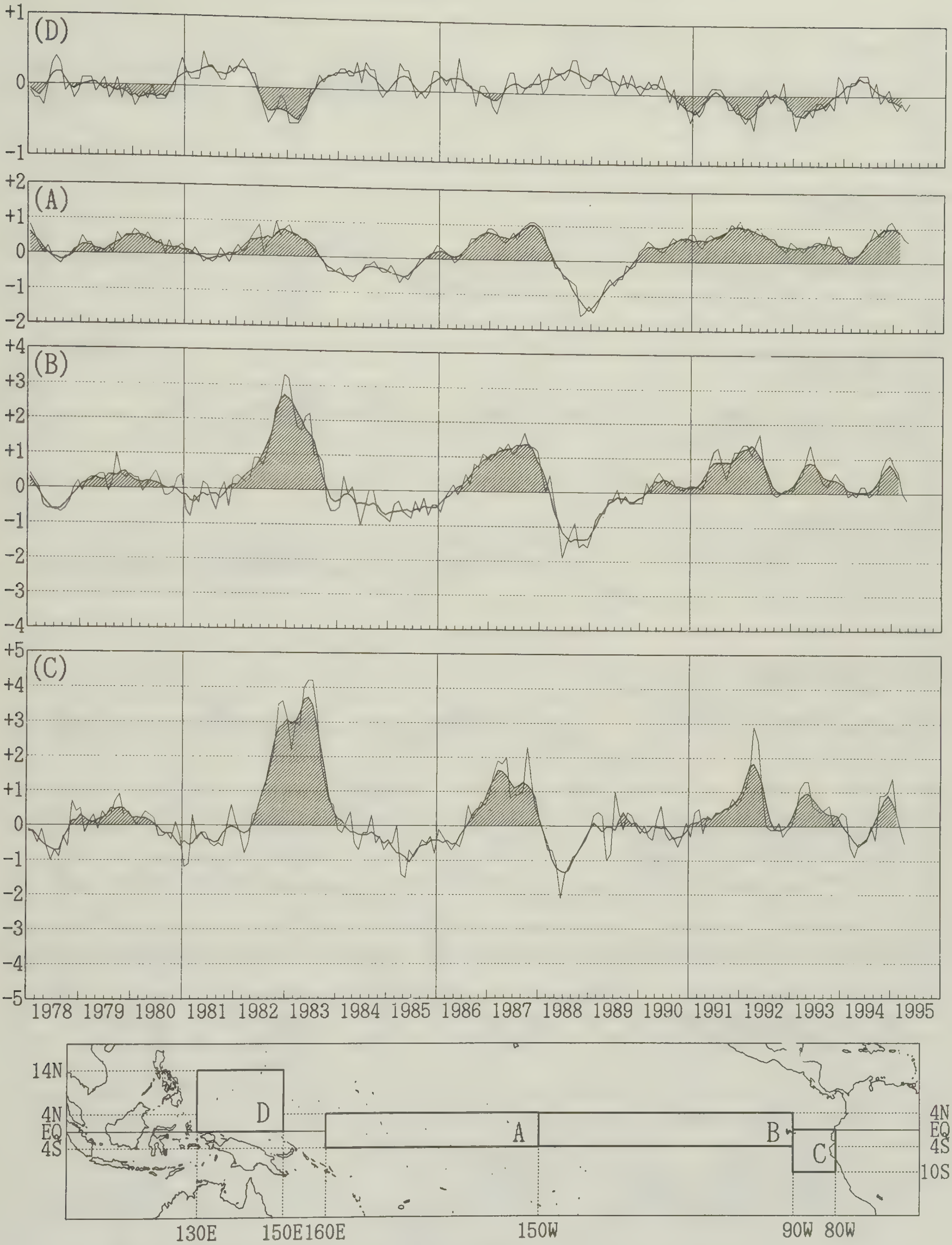
DATE	SOI	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE ANOMALIES		HIGH CLOUD AMOUNT INDEX			EQUATORIAL ZONAL WIND INDEX				
		TAHITI 17°33'S, 149°37'W	DARWIN 12°24'S, 130°52'E	HCLD-PH 20N-10N 110E-140E	HCLD-MC 5N-5S 110E-135E	HCLD-DL 5N-5S 170E-170W	U200-IN 5N-5S 80E-100E	U200-CP 5N-5S 180 -125W	U850-WP 5N-5S 160E-175W	U850-CP 5N-5S 170W-135W	U850-EP 5N-5S 130W-100W
MAY 94	-1.4	-0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.0
JUN 94	-1.0	-0.9	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
JUL 94	-1.6	-1.5	1.0	3.5	-1.1	-0.5	-1.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-1.3
AUG 94	-1.8	-0.7	2.0	-0.9	-1.1	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	-1.8
SEP 94	-1.6	-1.5	1.5	0.2	-1.1	1.4	-0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9
OCT 94	-1.5	-1.1	1.2	-0.6	-1.9	0.2	1.1	-0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8
NOV 94	-0.6	-0.2	0.9	-3.4	-1.3	1.9	0.5	-0.3	1.2	1.2	1.6
DEC 94	-1.2	-0.3	1.8	-0.7	-0.2	2.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	-0.2	0.1
JAN 95	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-1.1	-0.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
FEB 95	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
MAR 95	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3
APR 95	-1.4	-1.6	0.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1

第１表（ｂ）エルニーニョ監視指数（続き）

Table 1 (b) El Niño monitoring indices (continued).

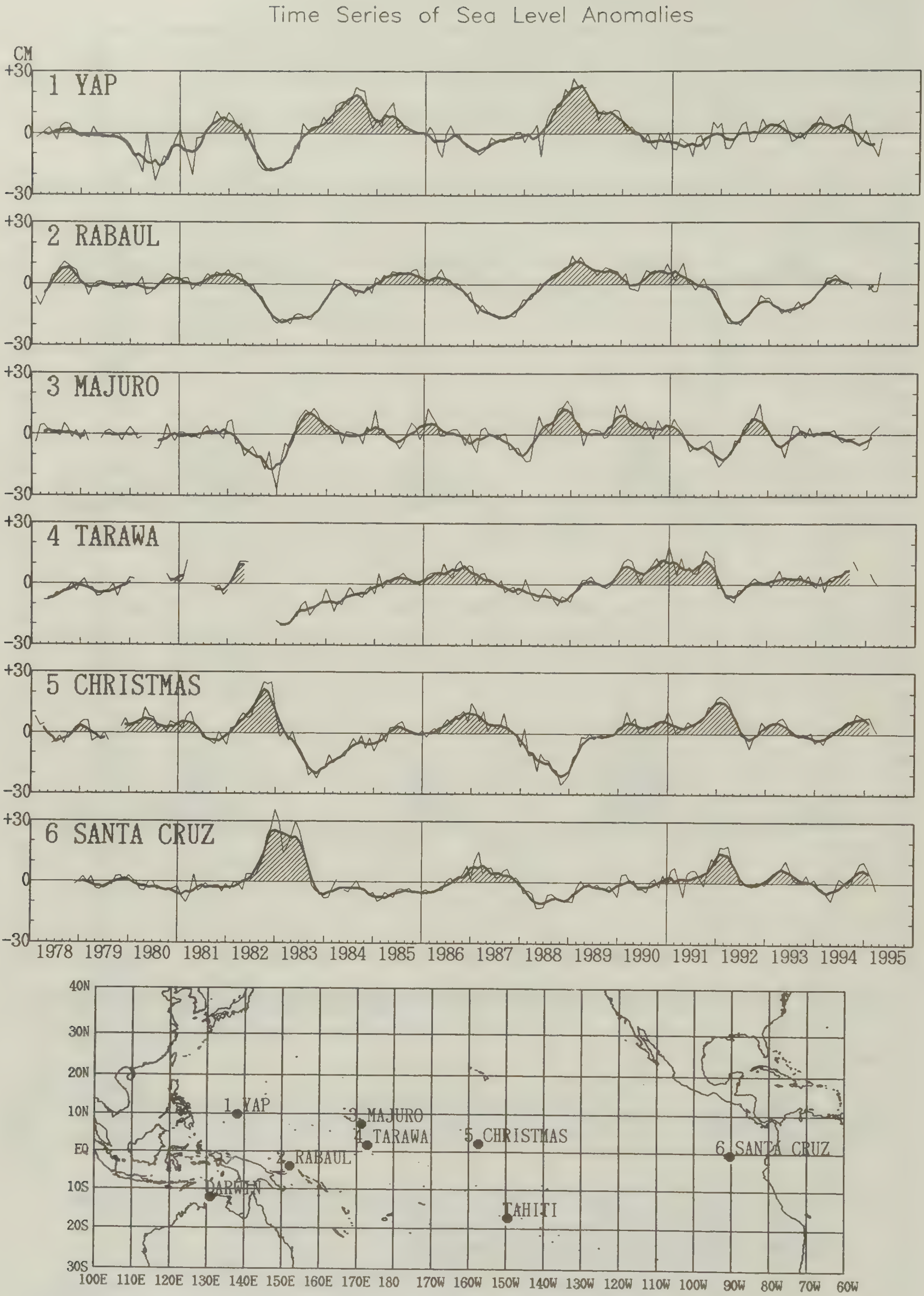
Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA for the atmospheric conditions.

Time Series of Equatorial Pacific SST Anomalies



第1図　太平洋赤道域の海面水温偏差時系列図

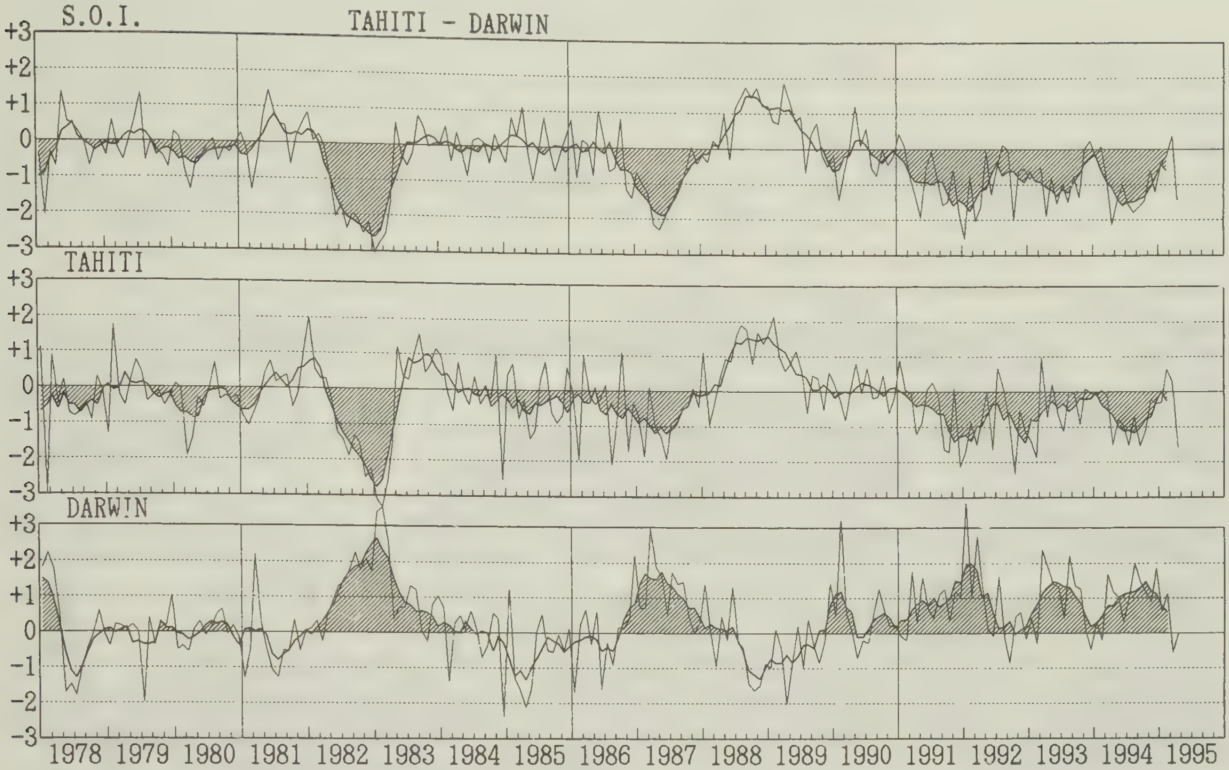
Fig.1 Time series of monthly mean SST anomalies (°C) in the equatorial Pacific Ocean for the areas indicated at the bottom.
Thin lines show the monthly means and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positve anomalies (A, B, C) and negative anomalies (D) are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990).



第2図　太平洋月平均海面水位偏差時系列図

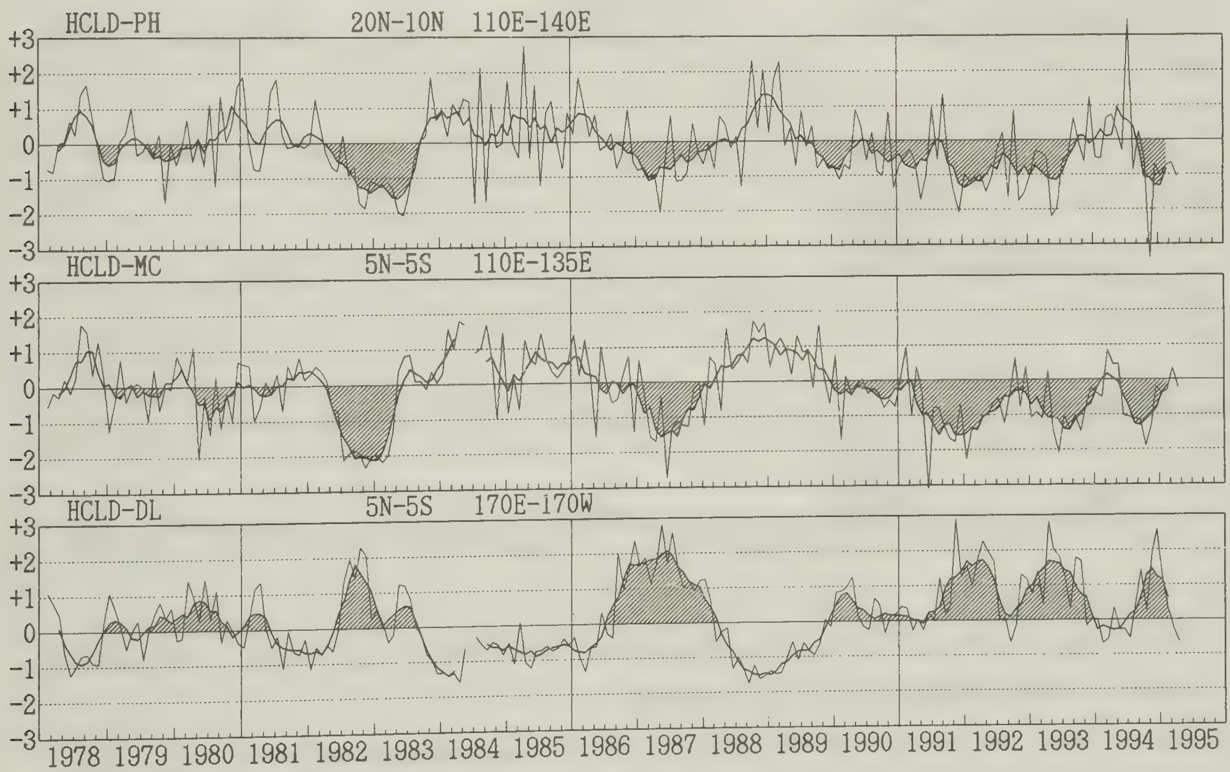
Fig.2 Time series of sea level anomalies computed from 1976–1990 monthly mean values obtained from the stations indicated at the bottom. Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5–month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.

Time Series of SOI and High-Cloud Amount Index



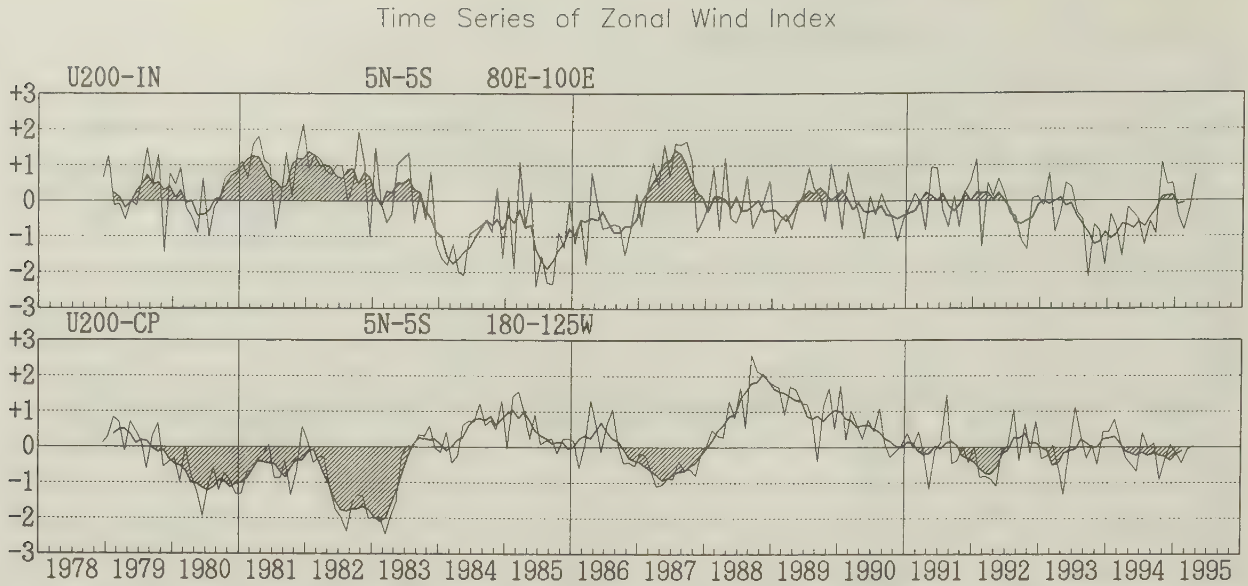
第3図　南方振動指数及び海面気圧偏差時系列図

Fig.3 Time series of the Southern Oscilation Index (top) and monthly mean sea level pressure standardized anomalies at Tahiti (middle) and Darwin (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and posotive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1961-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



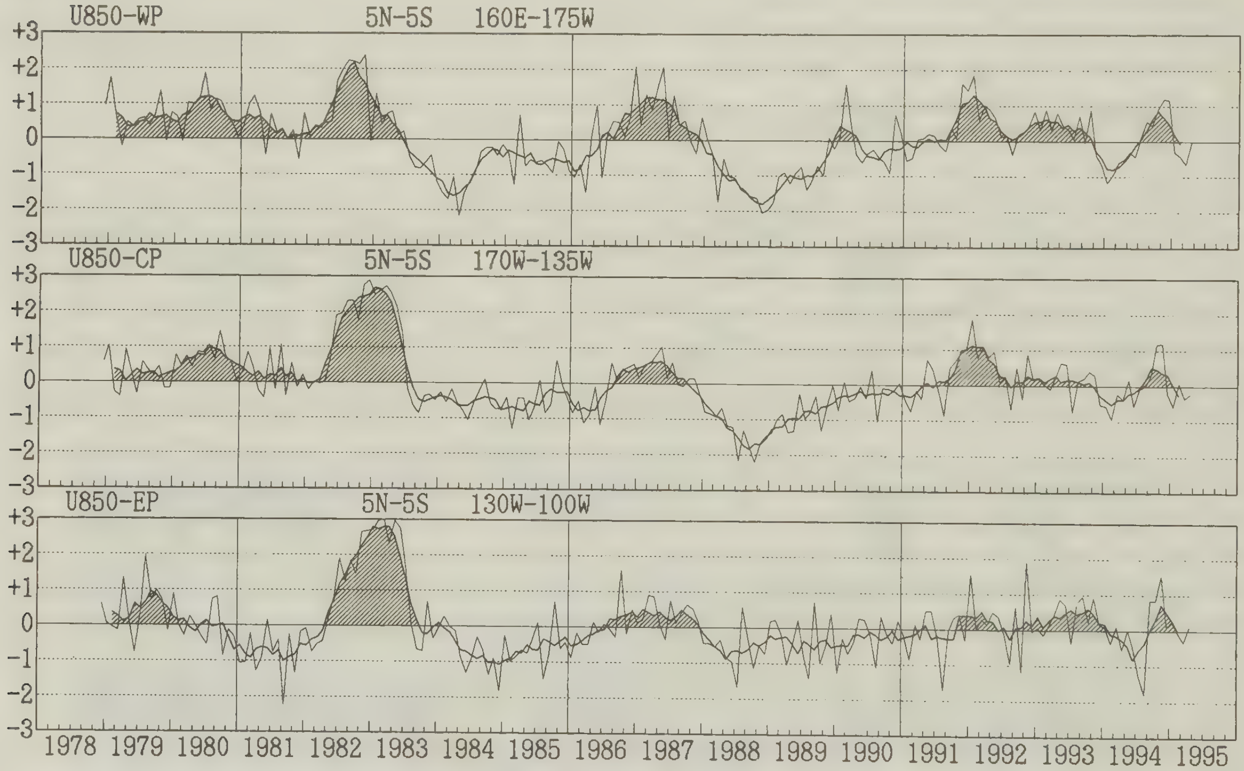
第4図　月平均上層雲量指数時系列図

Fig.4 Time series of high-cloud amount index averaged over the area 20° N-10° N, 110° E-140° E (top), 5° N-5° S, 110° E-135° E (middle), and 5° N-5° S, 170° E-170° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and positive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1978-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-1　赤道域東西風指数(200ｈＰａ)時系列図

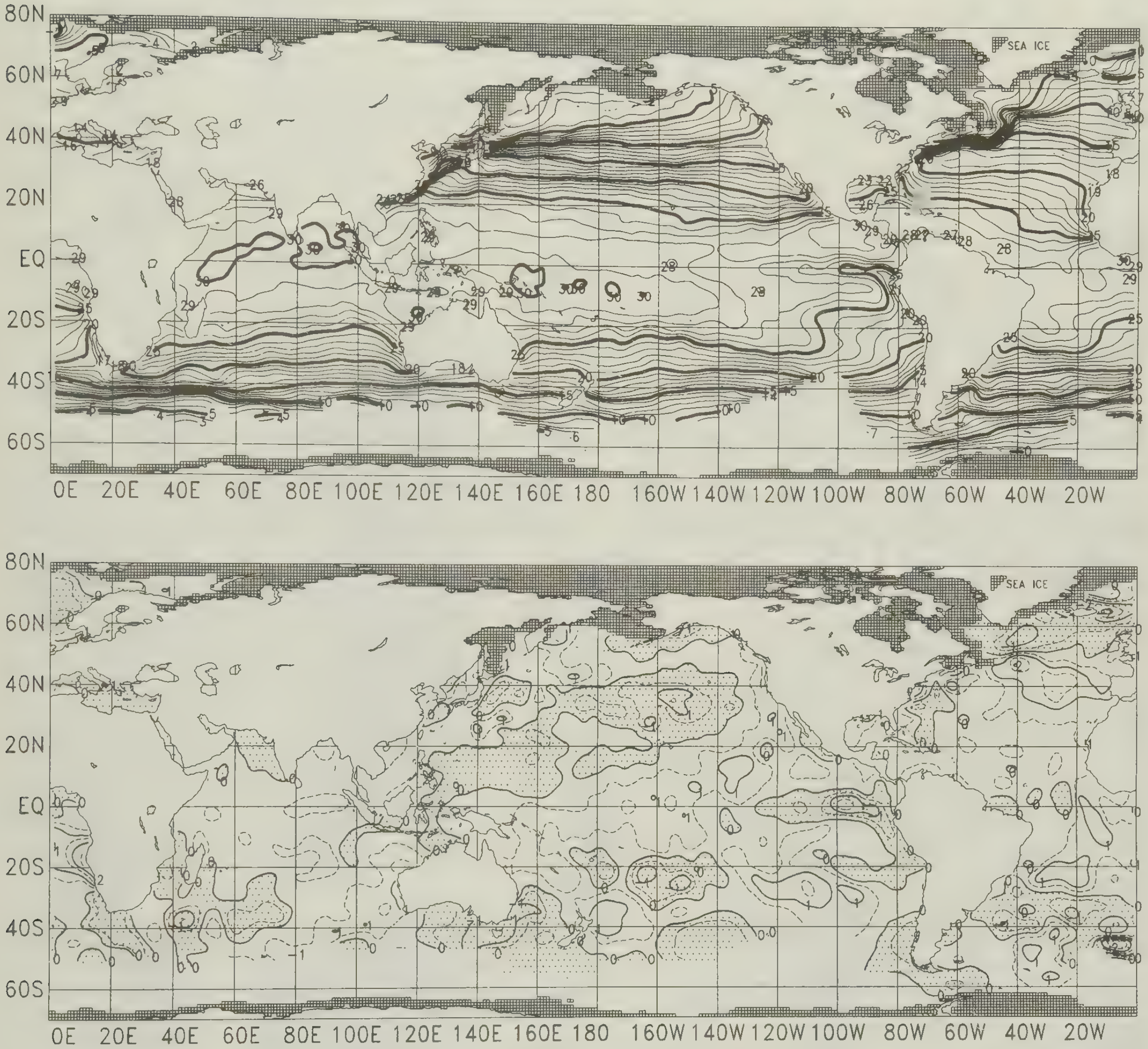
Fig.5−1 Time series of 200hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 80° E−100° E (top), and 5° N-5° S, 180° −125° W (bottom).
Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means.
Positive anomalies (top) and negative anomalies (bottom) are shaded.
Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods.
Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-2　赤道域東西風指数(850ｈＰａ)時系列図

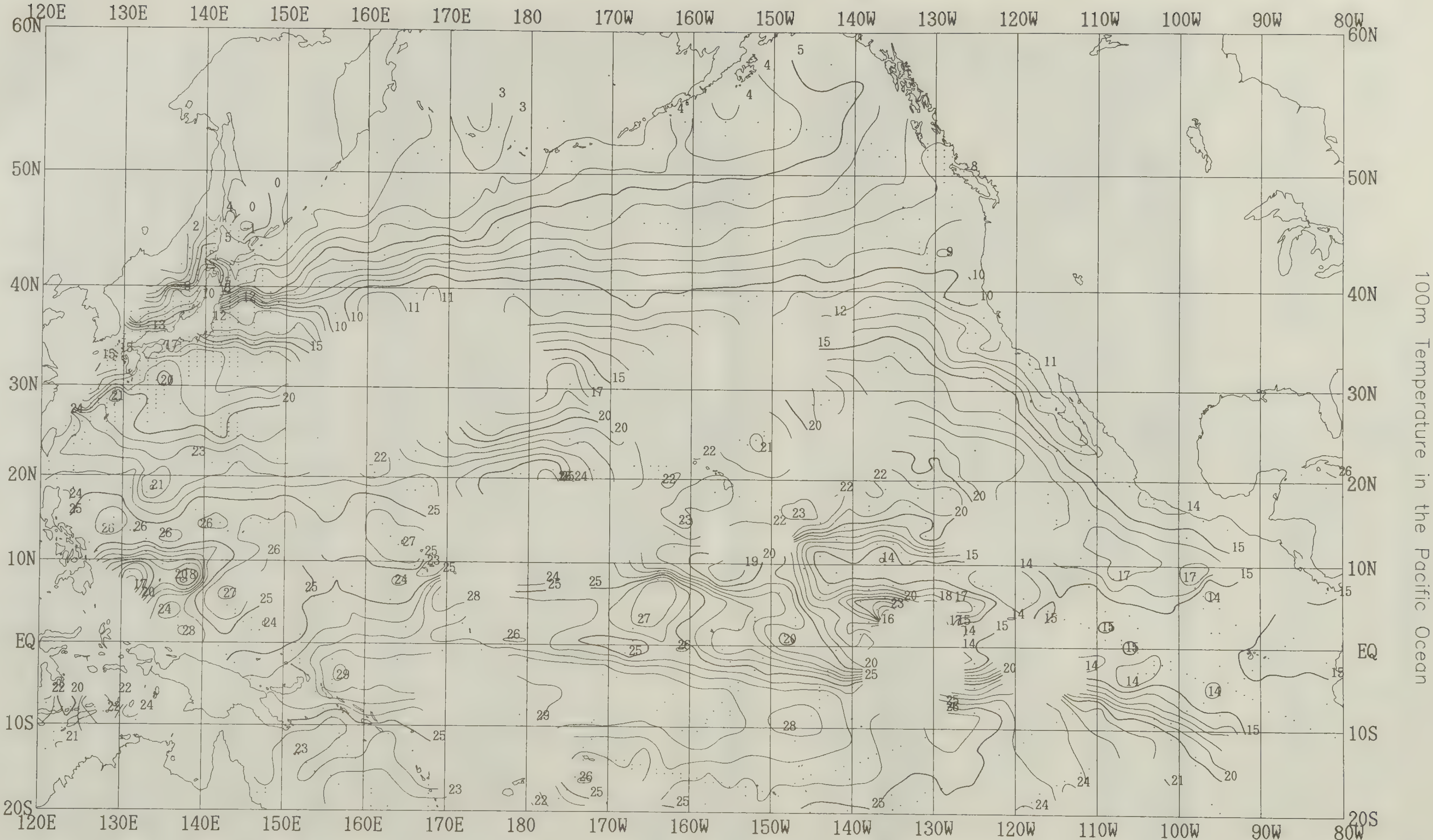
Fig.5−2 Time series of 850hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 160° E−175° W (top), 5° N−5° S, 170° W−135° W (middle), and 5° N−5° S, 130° W−100° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.
Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods.
Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.

SST & Anomalies in the Global Ocean



第6図　全球月平均海面水温図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年 4月）

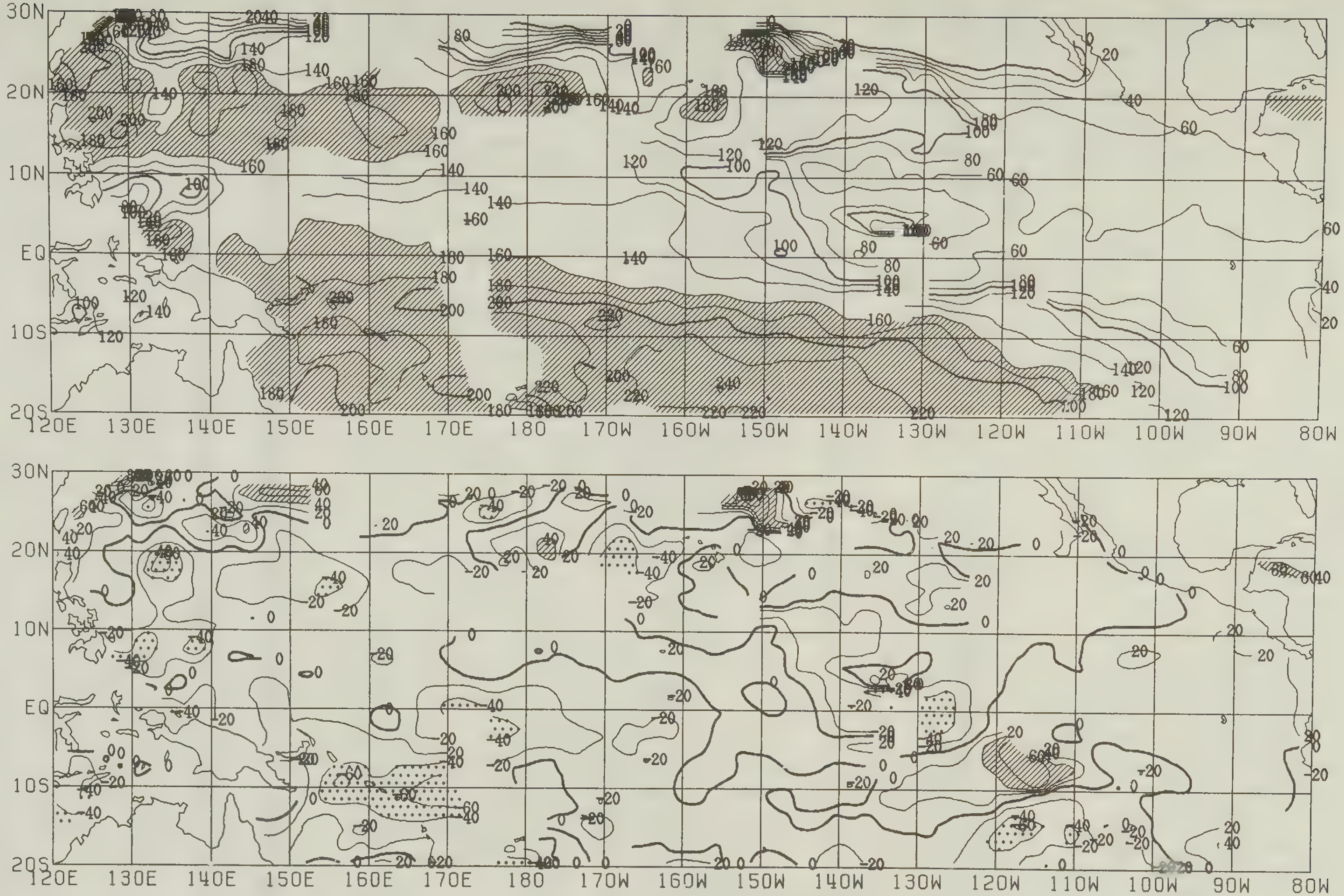
Fig.6 Monthly mean sea surface temperature over the global ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–1990) (Marine Department of JMA, 1991, Climatic charts of sea surface temperatures of the western North Pacific and the global ocean). Contour interval is 1° C (top) and additional anomaly contours of ±0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted. Maximum coverage of sea ice is shaded. Data sources for sea ice are U.S. National Ice Center (polar regions) and JMA (the Sea of Okhotsk).



第7図　太平洋表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1995年 4月)

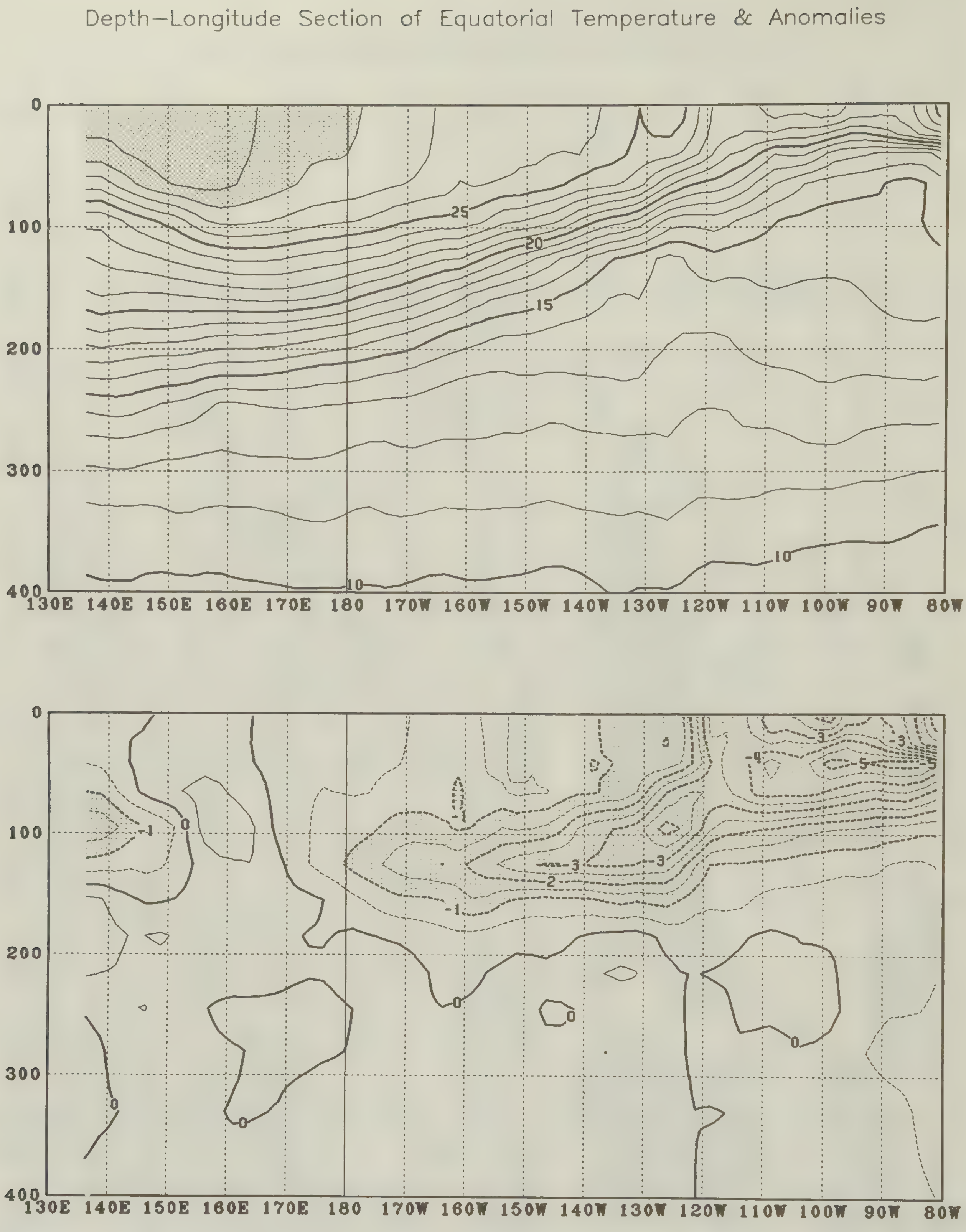
Fig.7　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in the Pacific Ocean for APR 1995 .
Contour interval is 1°C.　Observation points are denoted by dots.

Depth of 20° C & Anomalies in the Pacific Ocean



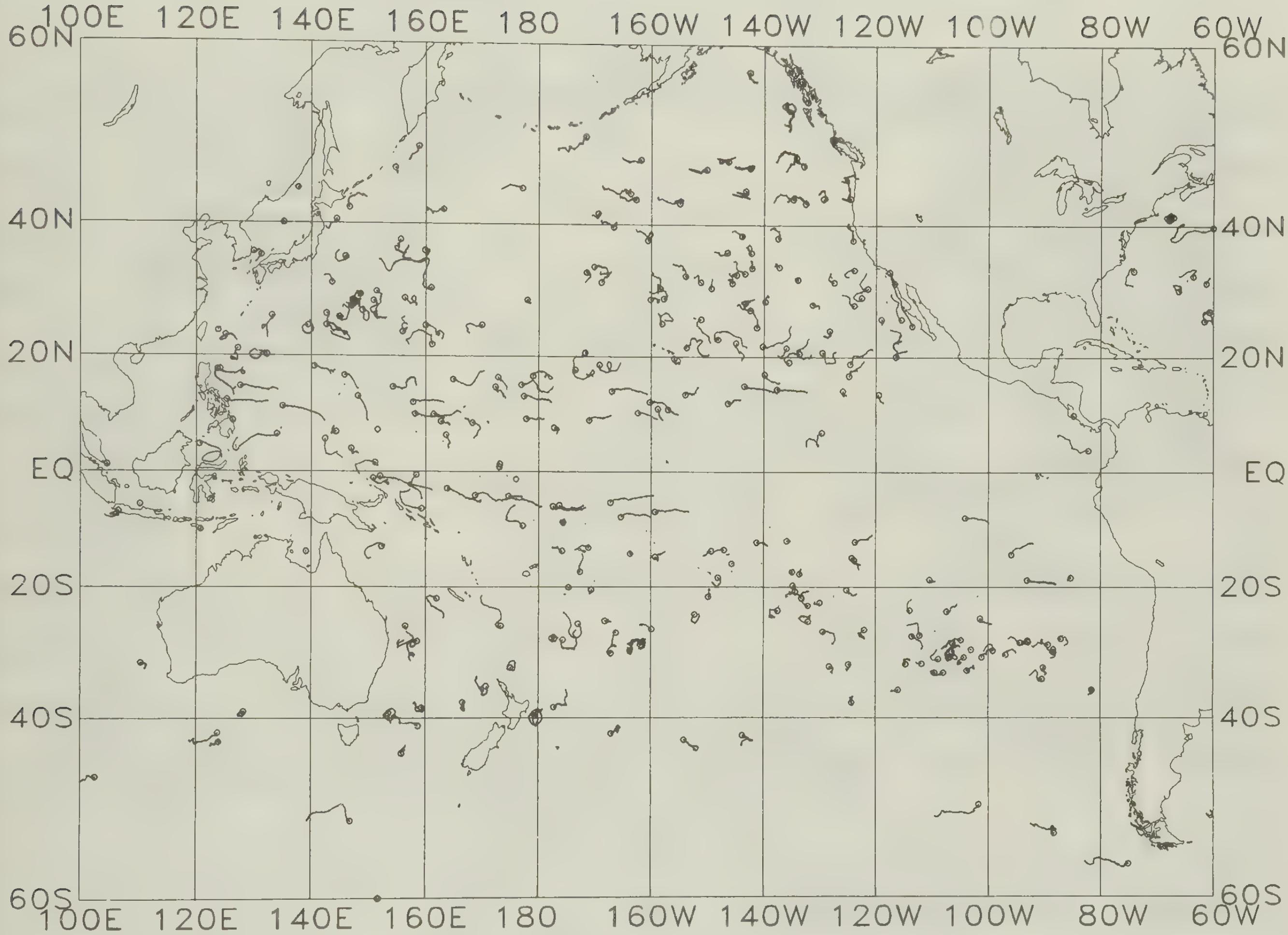
第8図　太平洋表層水温（20℃深度）図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年 4月）

Fig.8 Depth of the 20° C isotherm in the Pacific Ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the climatology (Levitus, 1982, Climatological Atlas of the World Ocean, NOAA). Contour interval is 20m. Values greater than 160m in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than +40m are shaded and values less than −40m are spotted.



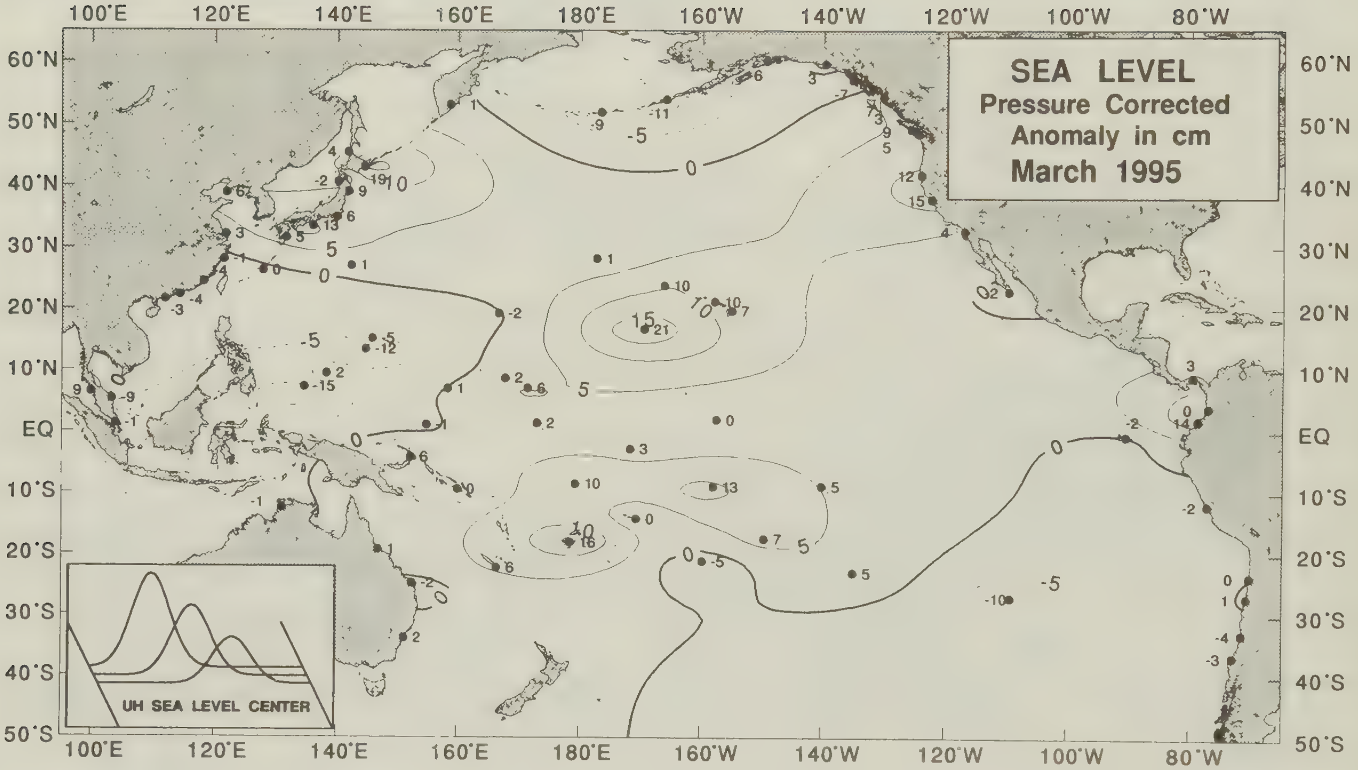
第9図　太平洋赤道に沿う表層水温（上）及び偏差（下）の深度－経度断面図（1995年 4月）

Fig.9　Depth–longitude sections of temperature (top) and anomalies (bottom) along the equator in the Pacific Ocean for APR 1995. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (top) and 0.5° C (bottom). Values greater than 28° C in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than 1° C are shaded and values less than −1° C are spotted. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



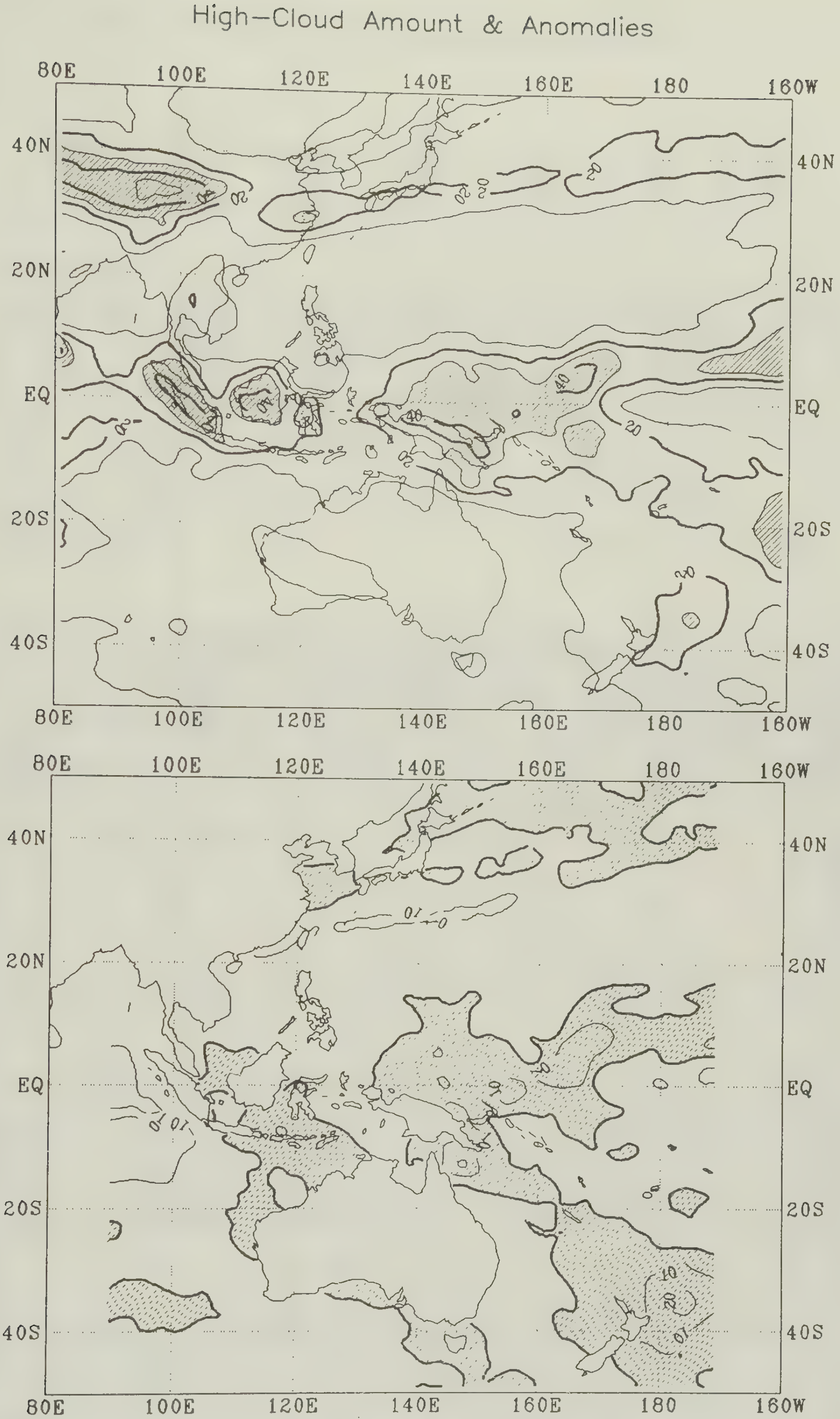
第10図　太平洋ブイ流跡図(1995年 4月)

Fig.10 Movements of drifting buoys in the Pacific Ocean during APR 1995. Each track is for one buoy. Small circles represent last positions for the month.



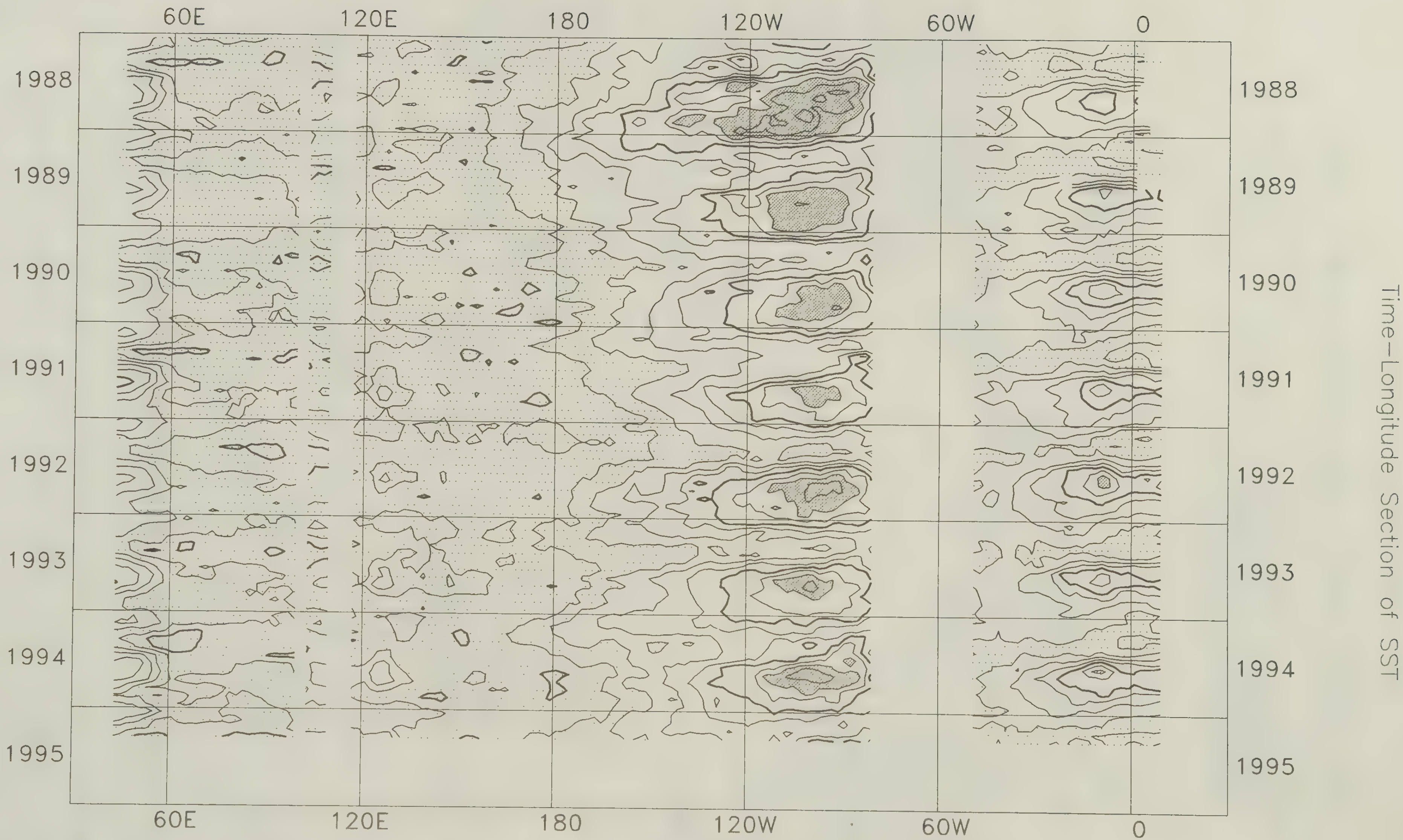
第11図　太平洋海面水位偏差図（ 1995年 3月 ）

Fig.11　Monthly sea level anomalies for MAR 1995 obtained from mean sea level (1975-1986) adjusted for atmospheric pressure.
This figure is prepared by the SOC of ISLP-PAC, Dept. of Oceanography, Univ. of Hawaii.



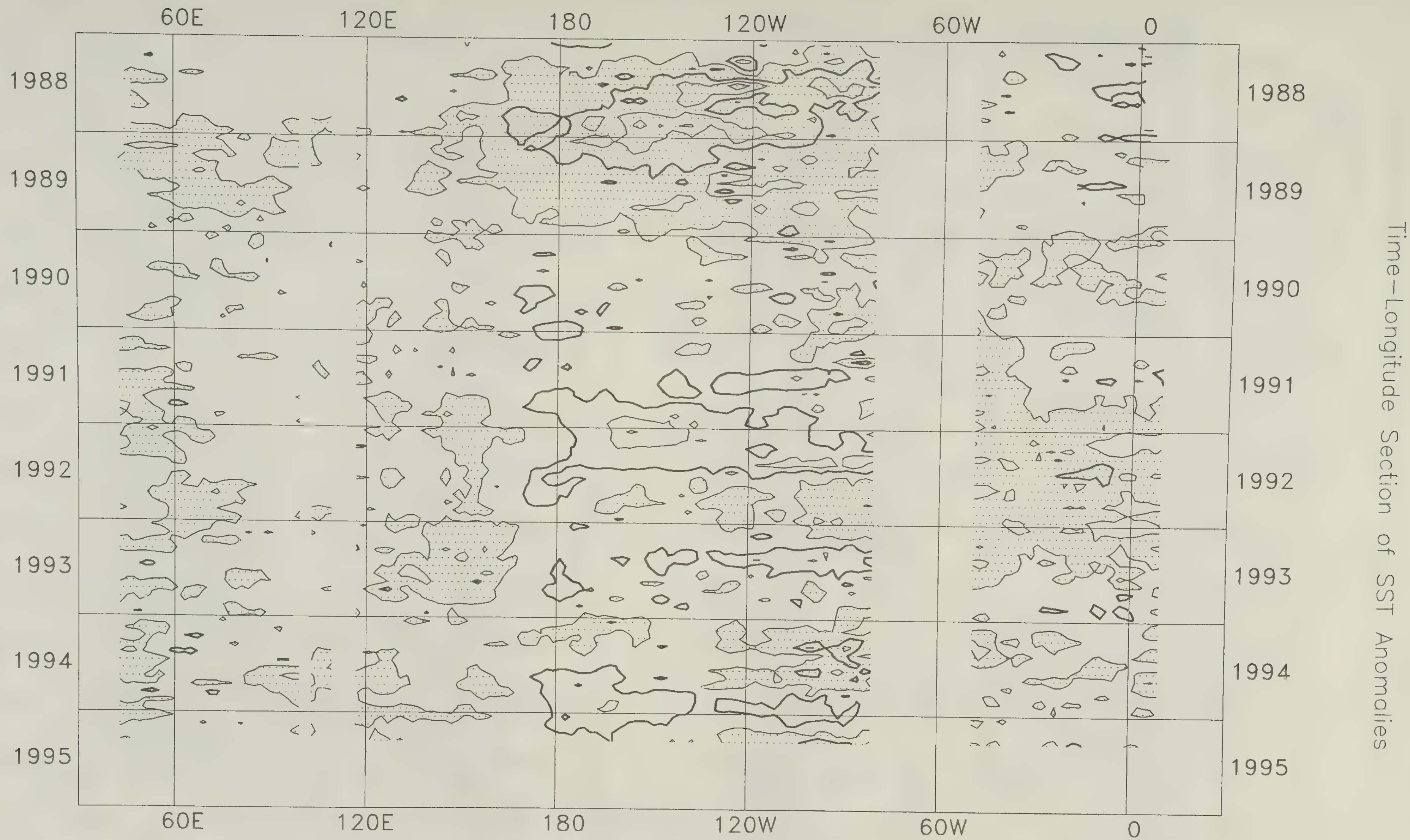
第12図　西太平洋月平均上層雲量分布図及び偏差図（1995年 4月）

Fig.12 Monthly mean of the high-cloud amount (%, top) and its anomalies (%, bottom) in the western Pacific for APR 1995. Contour interval is 10%. Areas above 30% are shaded (top) and positive anomalies are stippled (bottom). Anomalies are computed from 1978-1990 base period means. Figures are prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



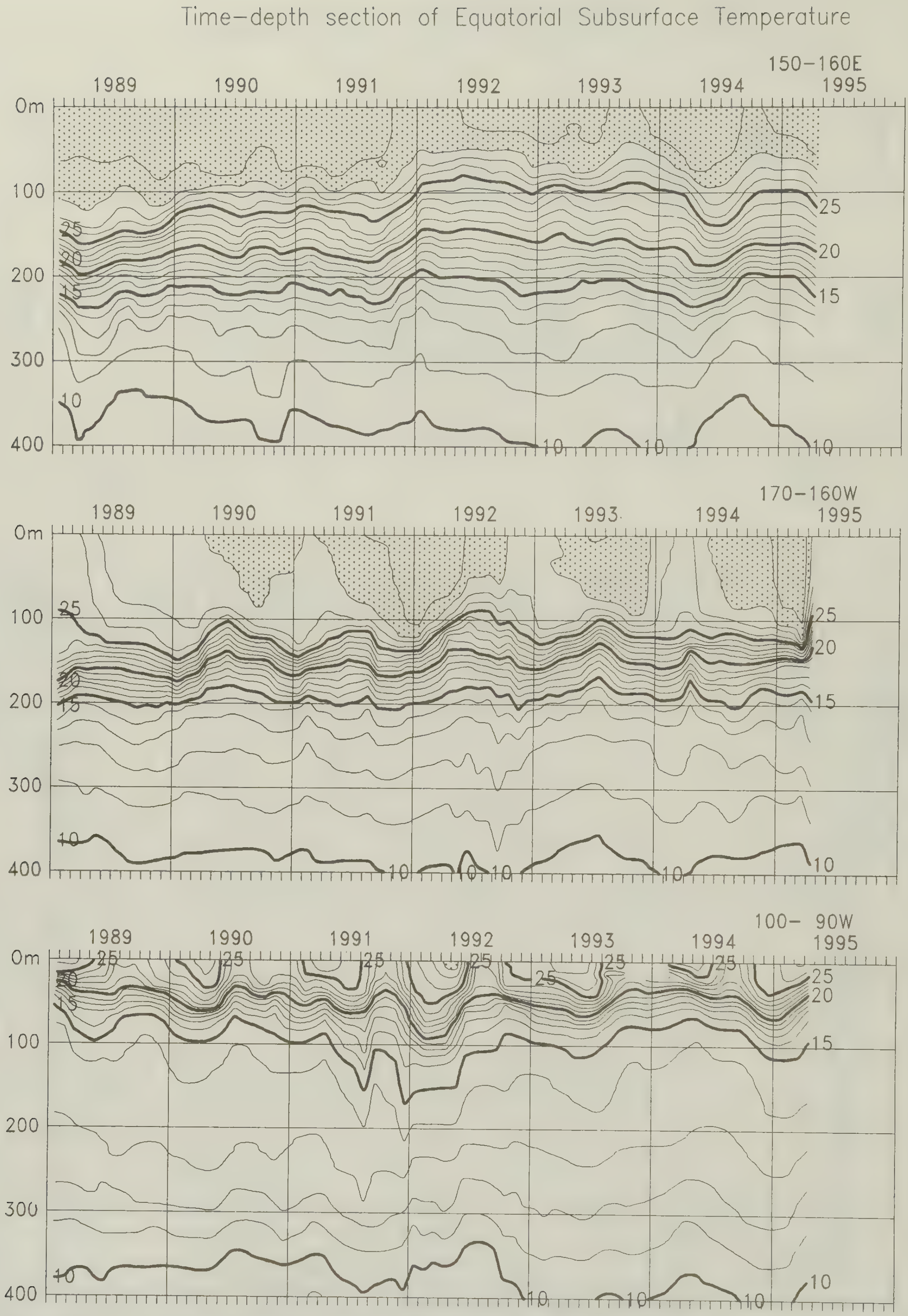
第13図　赤道に沿う海面水温の時間－経度断面図

Fig.13 Time–longitude section of SSTs along the equator (2° N–2° S) in the global ocean. Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at 25 and 30° C. SST values greater than 28° C are spotted and values less than 23° C are shaded.



第14図　赤道に沿う海面水温偏差の時間－経度断面図

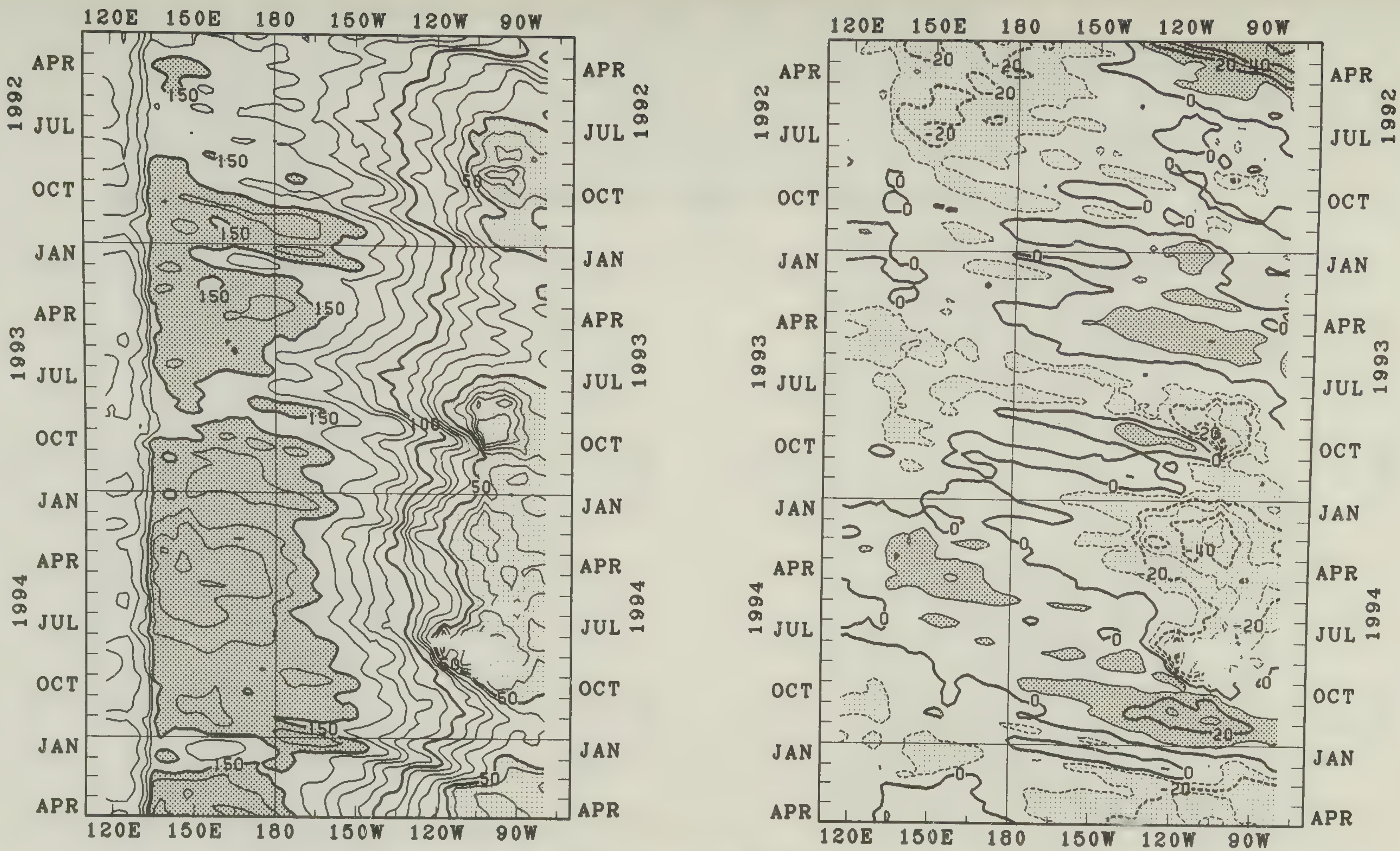
Fig.14 Time-longitude section of SST anomalies along the equator (2° N-2° S) computed from the JMA climatology (1961-1990). Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at +1° C and -1° C. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第15図　太平洋赤道域の表層水温の時間－深度断面図
（上：西部、中：中部、下：東部）

Fig.15 Time-depth section of equatorial (2° N-2° S) subsurface temperature for the western Pacific (top, 150-160° E), the central Pacific (middle, 170-160° W) and the eastern Pacific (bottom, 100-90° W). Contour interval is 1° C. Values greater than 28° C are shaded.

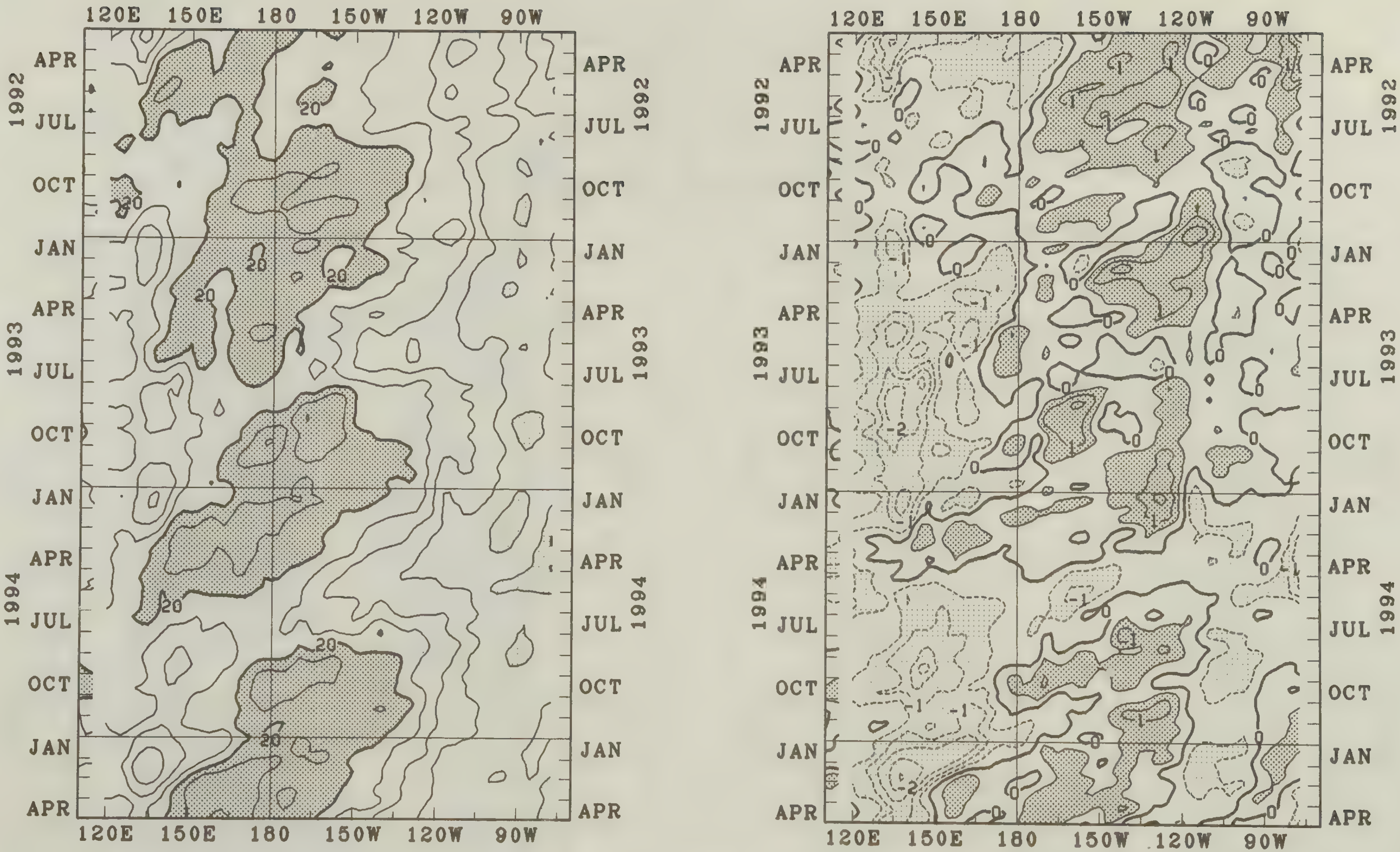
Time–Longitude Section of Depth of 20° C & Anomalies



第16図　太平洋の赤道に沿う20℃深度（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.16 Time–longitude sections of depth of the 20° C isotherm along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 10m. Values in left panel greater than 150m are shaded and values less than 50m are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

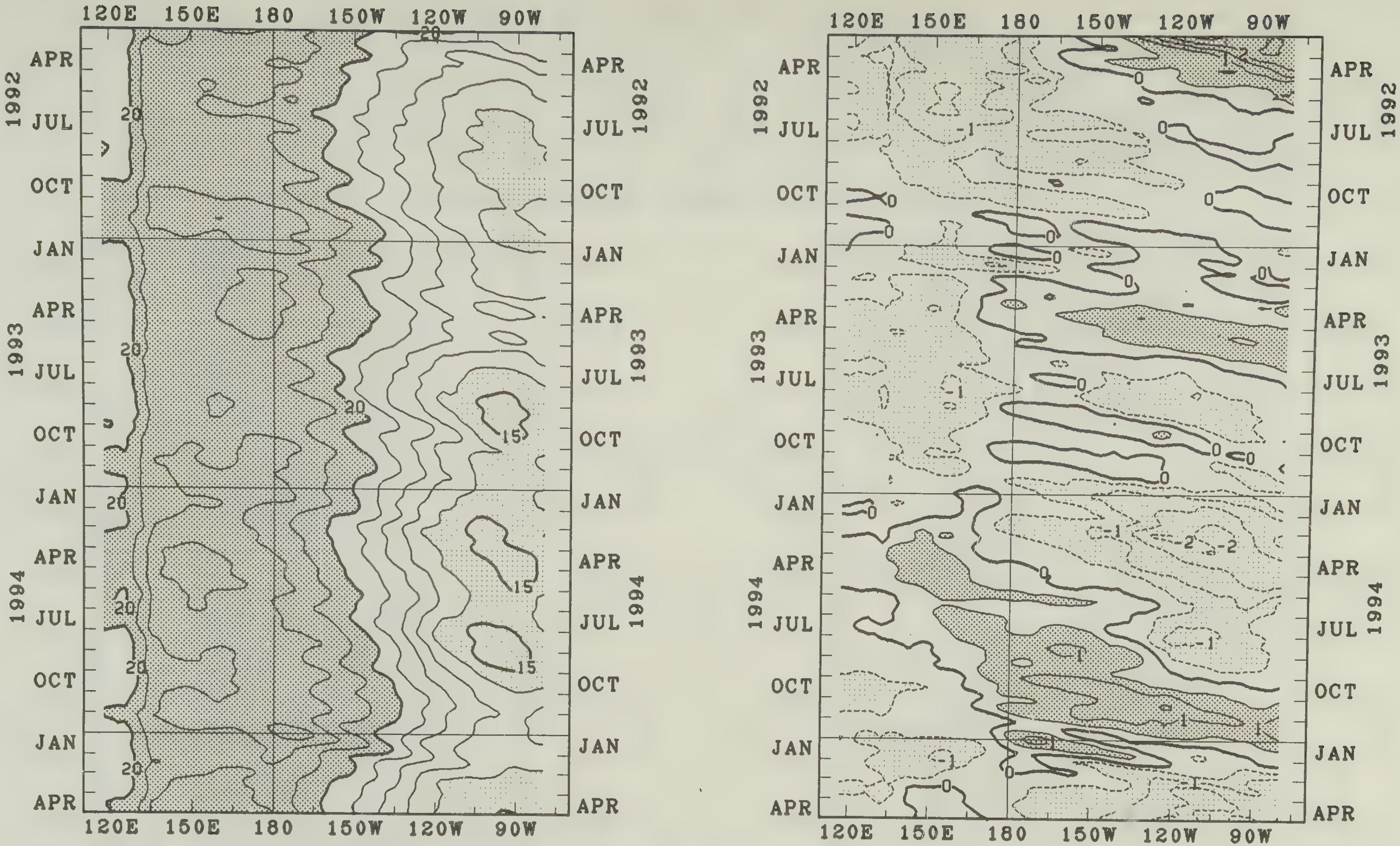
Time−Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° N)



第17図　太平洋の北緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間−経度断面図

Fig.17 Time−longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° N (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from an Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987−1994 base period means.

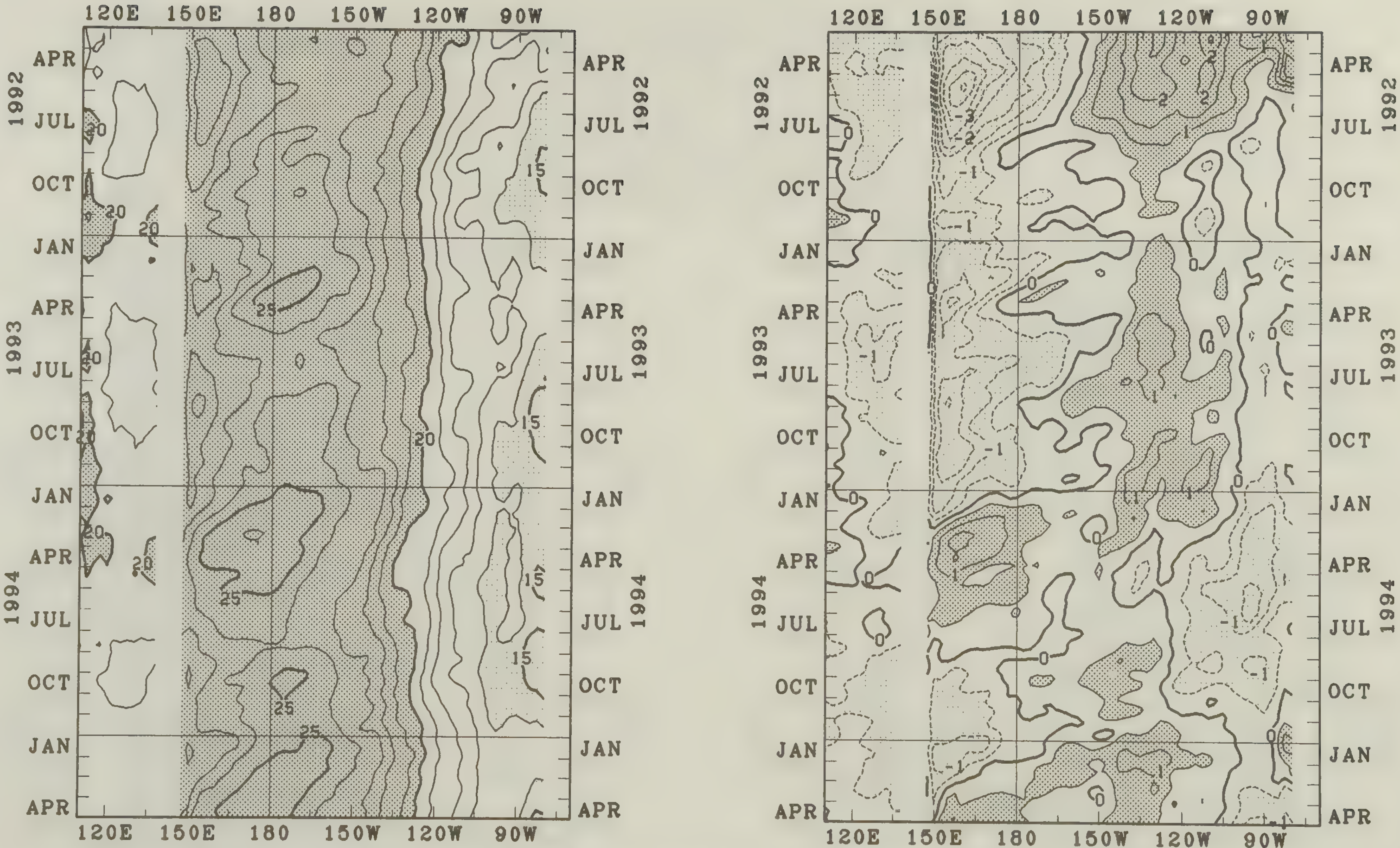
Time–Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (Eq.)



第18図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.18 Time–longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

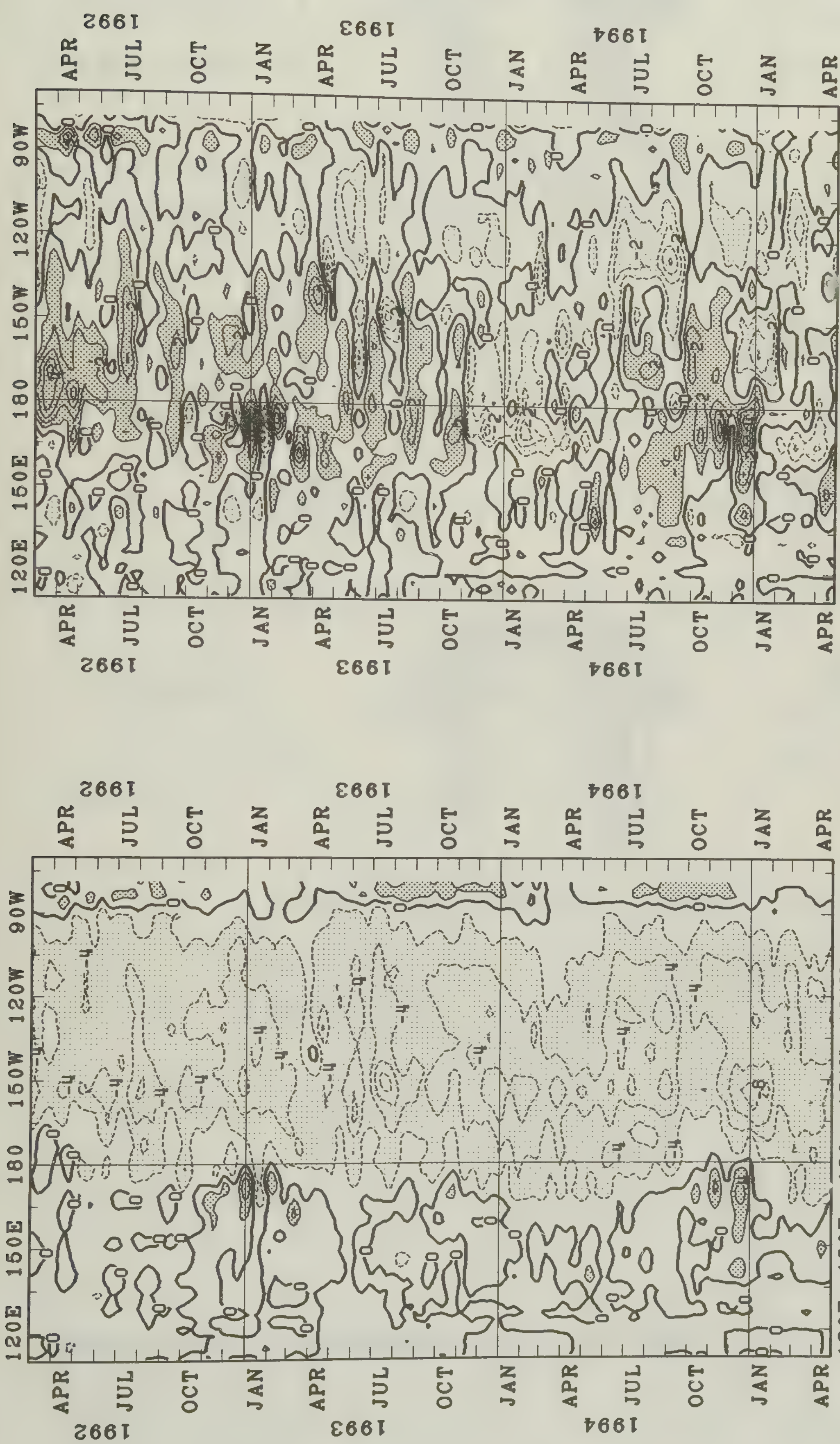
Time-Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° S)



第19図　太平洋の南緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.19 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° S (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right) Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987-1994 base period means.

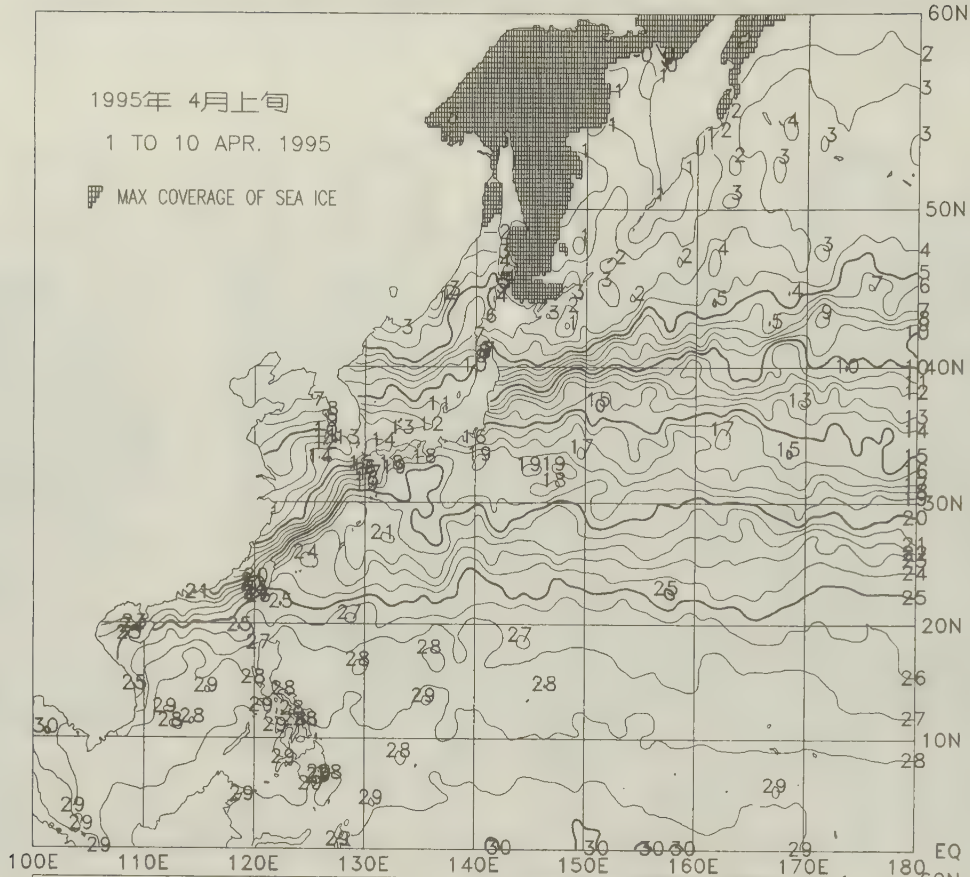
Time−Longitude Section of Surface Zonal Wind Stress & Anomalies



第20図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海面の風応力の東西成分（左）及び偏差（右）の時間−経度断面図

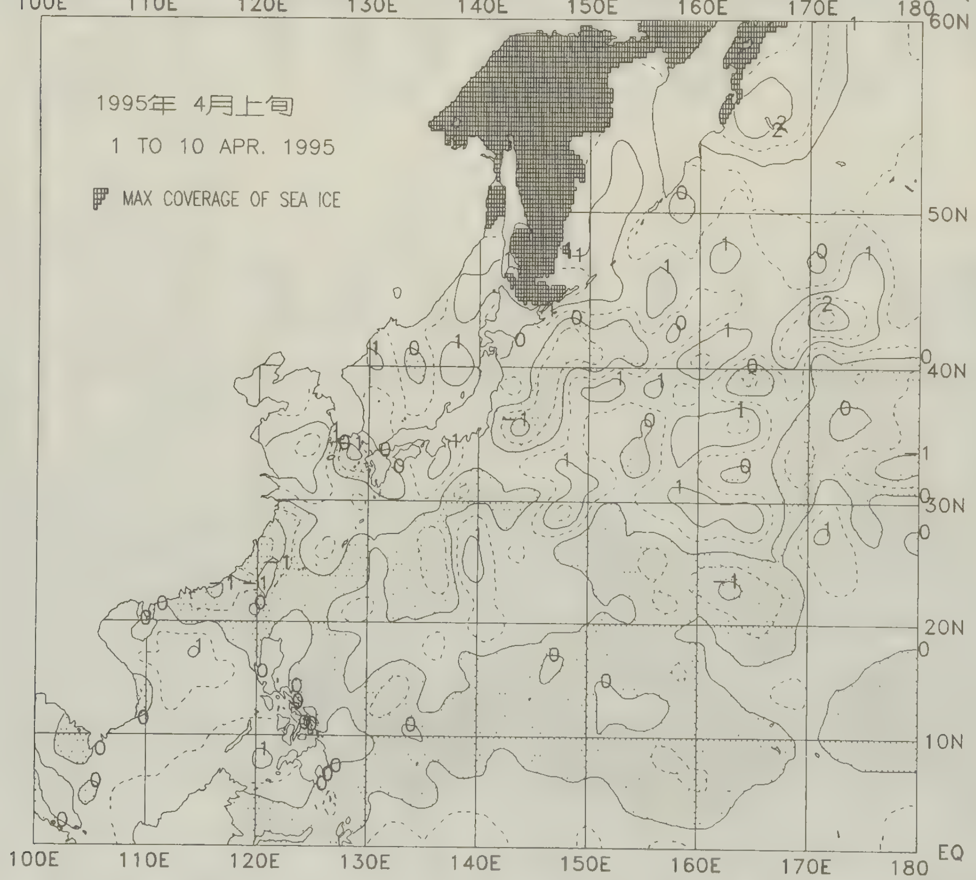
Fig.20 Time−longitude sections of surface zonal wind stress along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Atmospheric Global Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 0.02N/m2 (left) and 0.01N/m2 (right). Dashed contours indicate easterlies (left) and easterly anomalies (right). Anomalies are computed from 1987−1994 base period means.

Ten−day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	23.2	+0.1
御前崎(47655)	14.0	−0.2
八丈島(47678)	18.1	0.0
小名浜(47598)	11.2	+1.7
宮　古(47585)	6.8	+0.7
江　差(47428)	7.3	−
浜　田(47755)	13.8	−



海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海 37.9N,134.5E
9.2

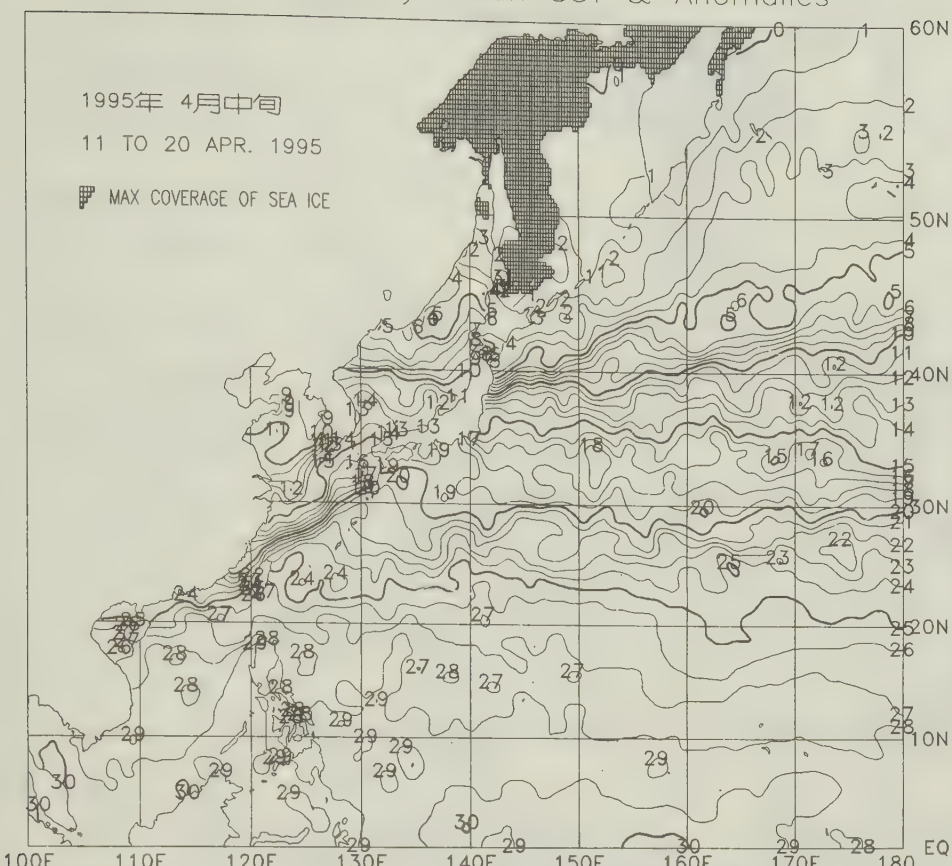
四国沖 29.0N,135.0E
19.6

東シナ海 28.2N,126.3E
−

第21図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 4月上旬)

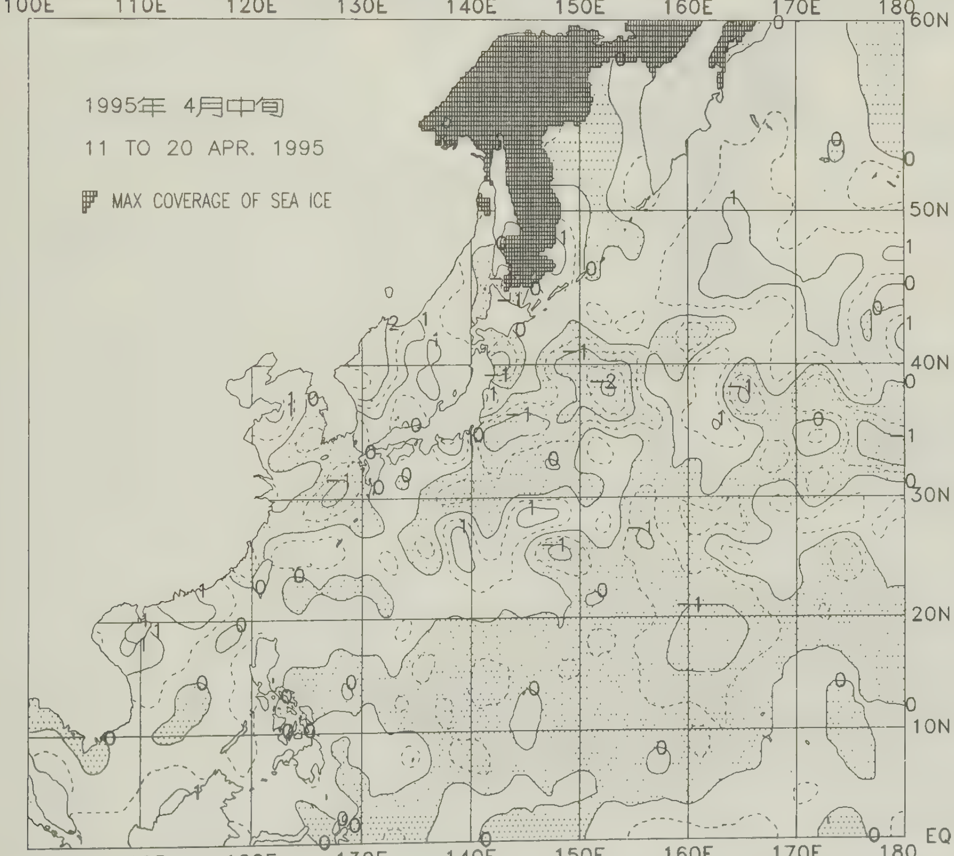
Fig.21 Ten−day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 1st ten−day period in APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−90). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.

Ten-day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島 (47918)	24.5	+0.7
御前崎 (47655)	14.9	−0.4
八丈島 (47678)	18.8	−0.1
小名浜 (47598)	12.4	+2.0
宮　古 (47585)	7.8	+1.3
江　差 (47428)	7.9	−
浜　田 (47755)	14.6	−

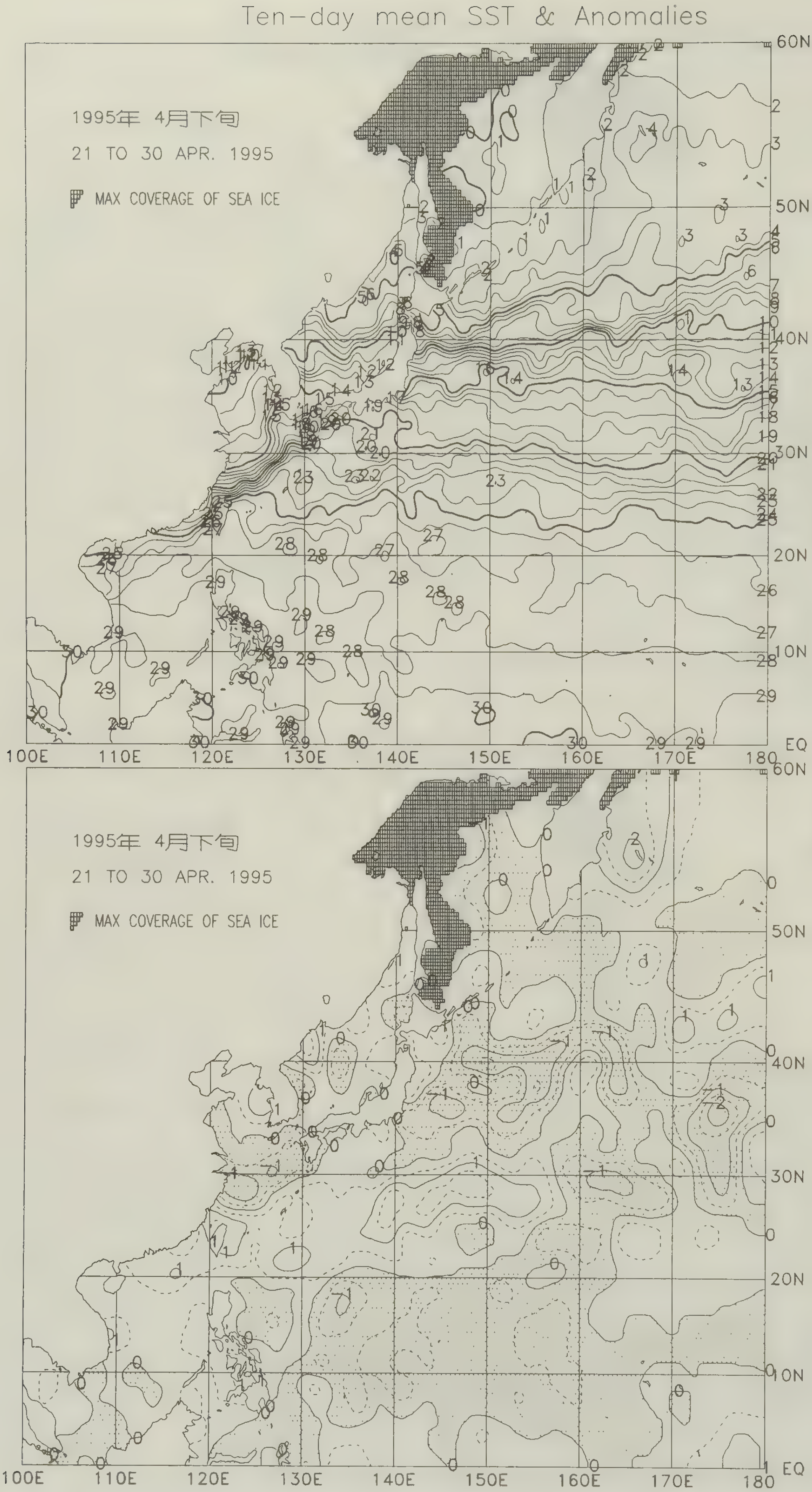


海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	10.5
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	20.3
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	−

第22図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 4月中旬)

Fig.22 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 2nd ten-day period in APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

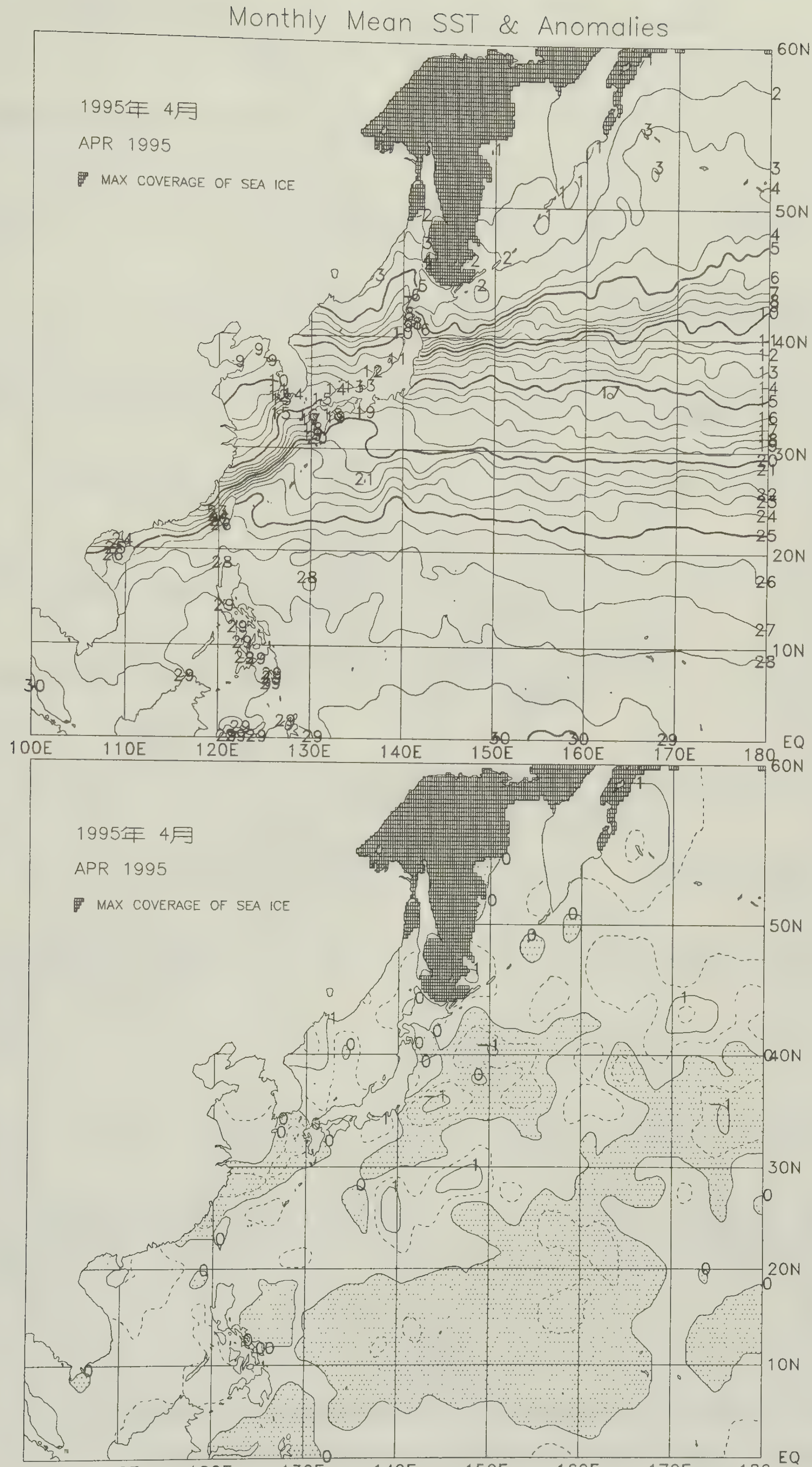
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	26.2	+1.5
御前崎(47655)	16.7	+0.3
八丈島(47678)	19.4	+0.2
小名浜(47598)	13.4	+2.5
宮　古(47585)	8.0	+0.9
江　差(47428)	9.2	-
浜　田(47755)	15.6	-

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	11.4
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	20.6
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	-

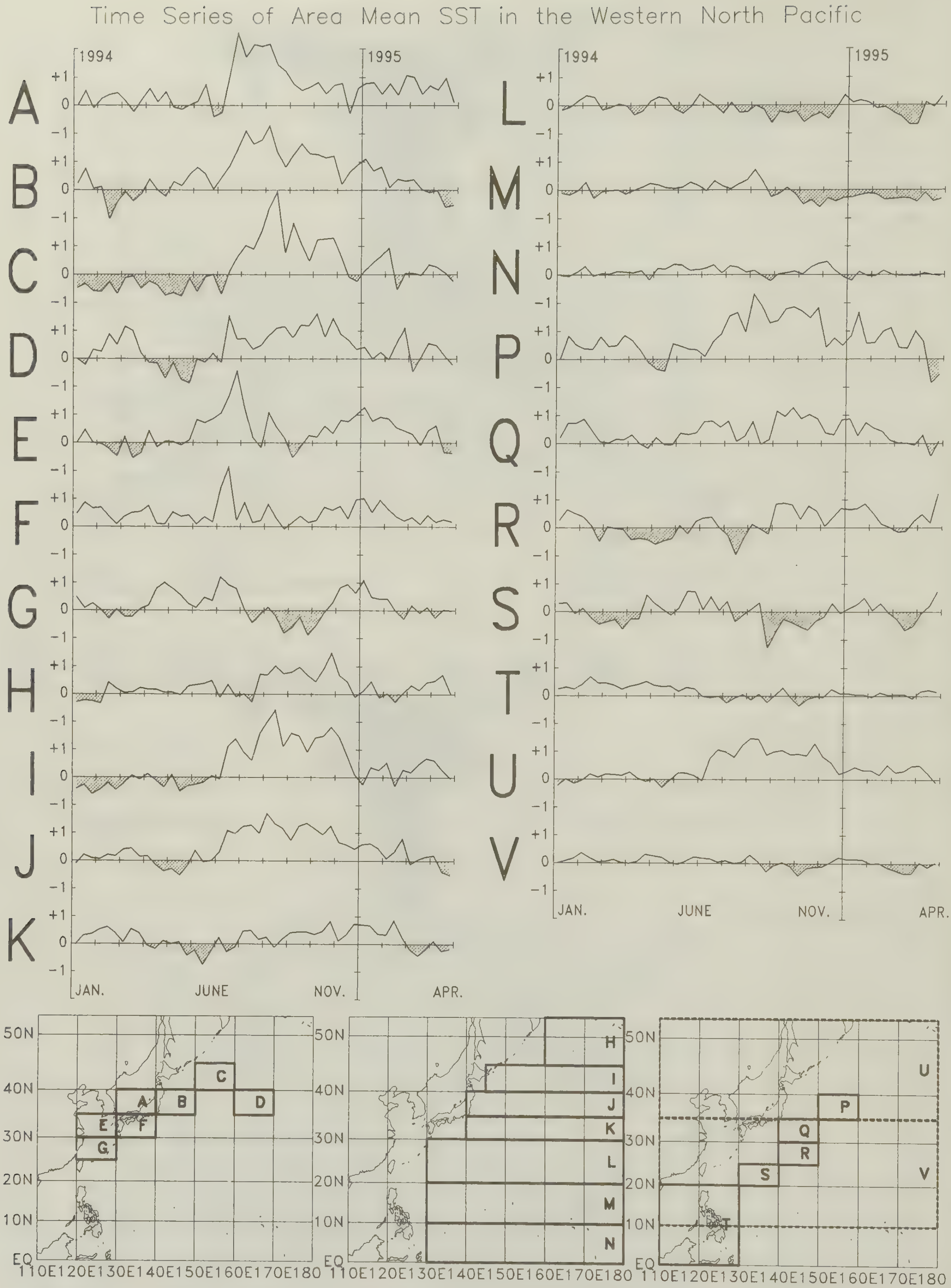
第23図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 4月下旬)

Fig.23 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 3rd ten-day period in APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第24図 北西太平洋月平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 4月)

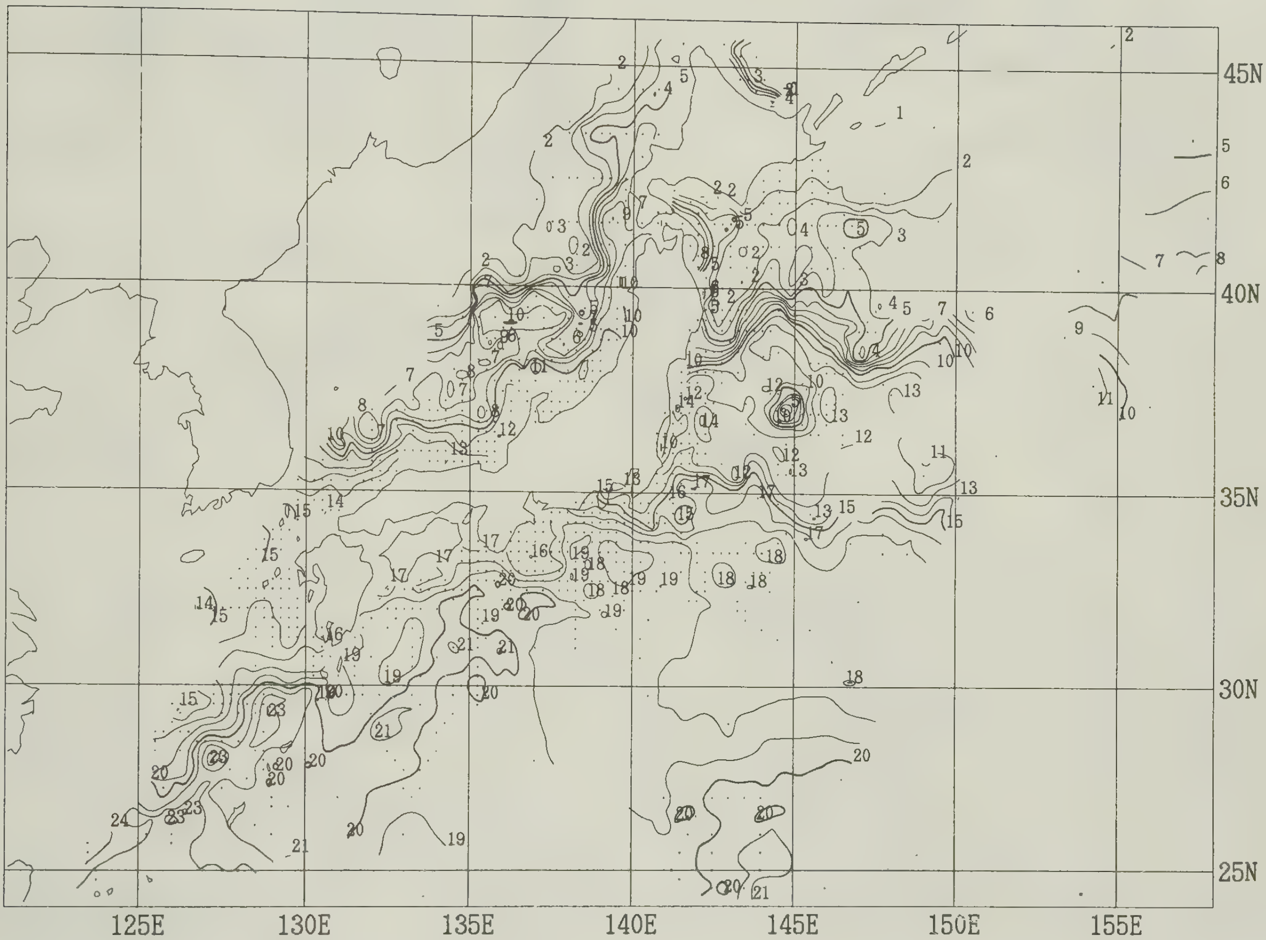
Fig.24 Monthly mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for APR 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第25図　北西太平洋旬平均海面水温平年偏差時系列図

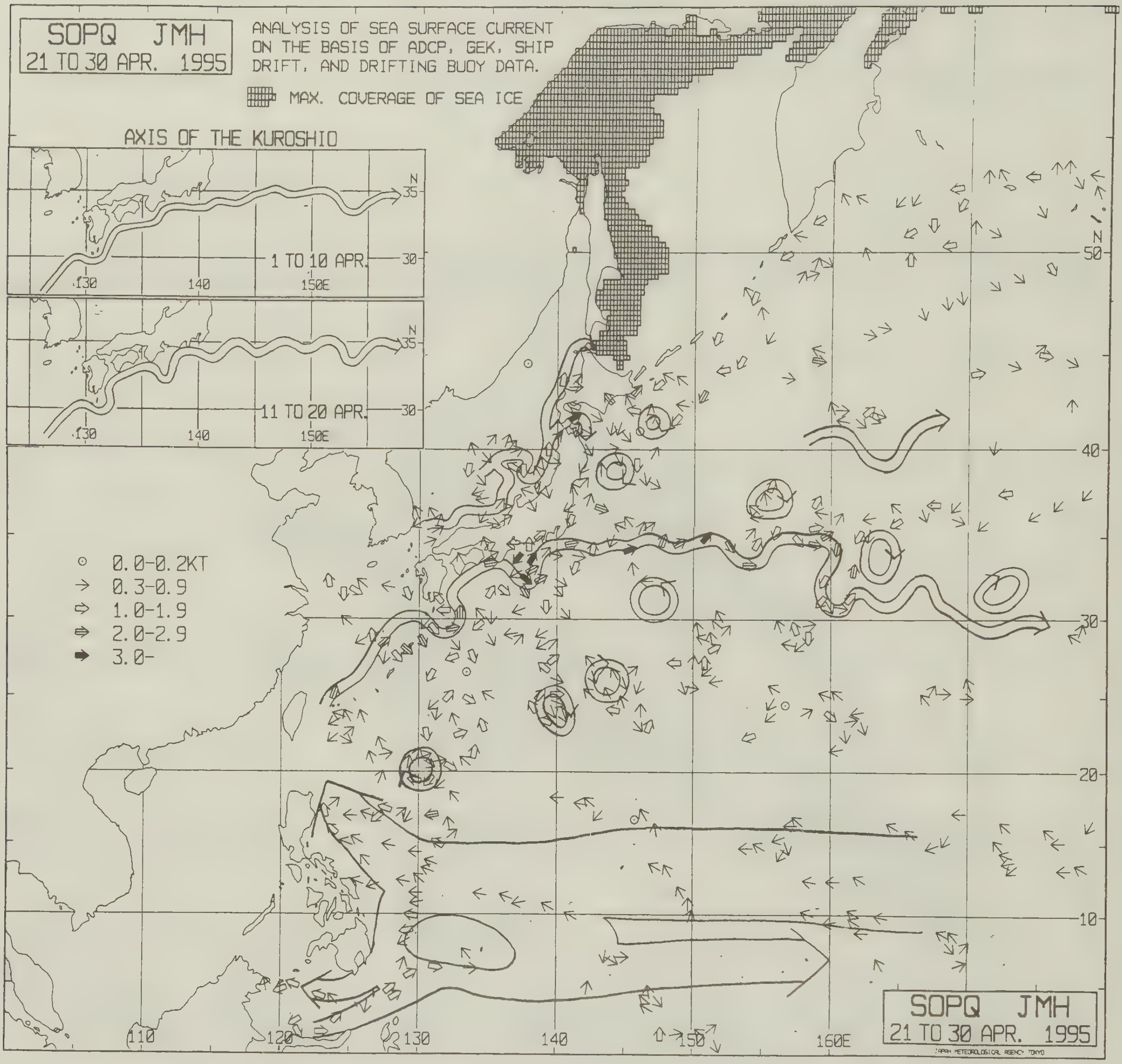
Fig.25 Time series of the ten-day mean sea surface temperature anomalies (°C) in the western North Pacific for the areas indicated at the bottom. Negative anomalies are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90).

100m Temperatures in Seas Adjacent to Japan



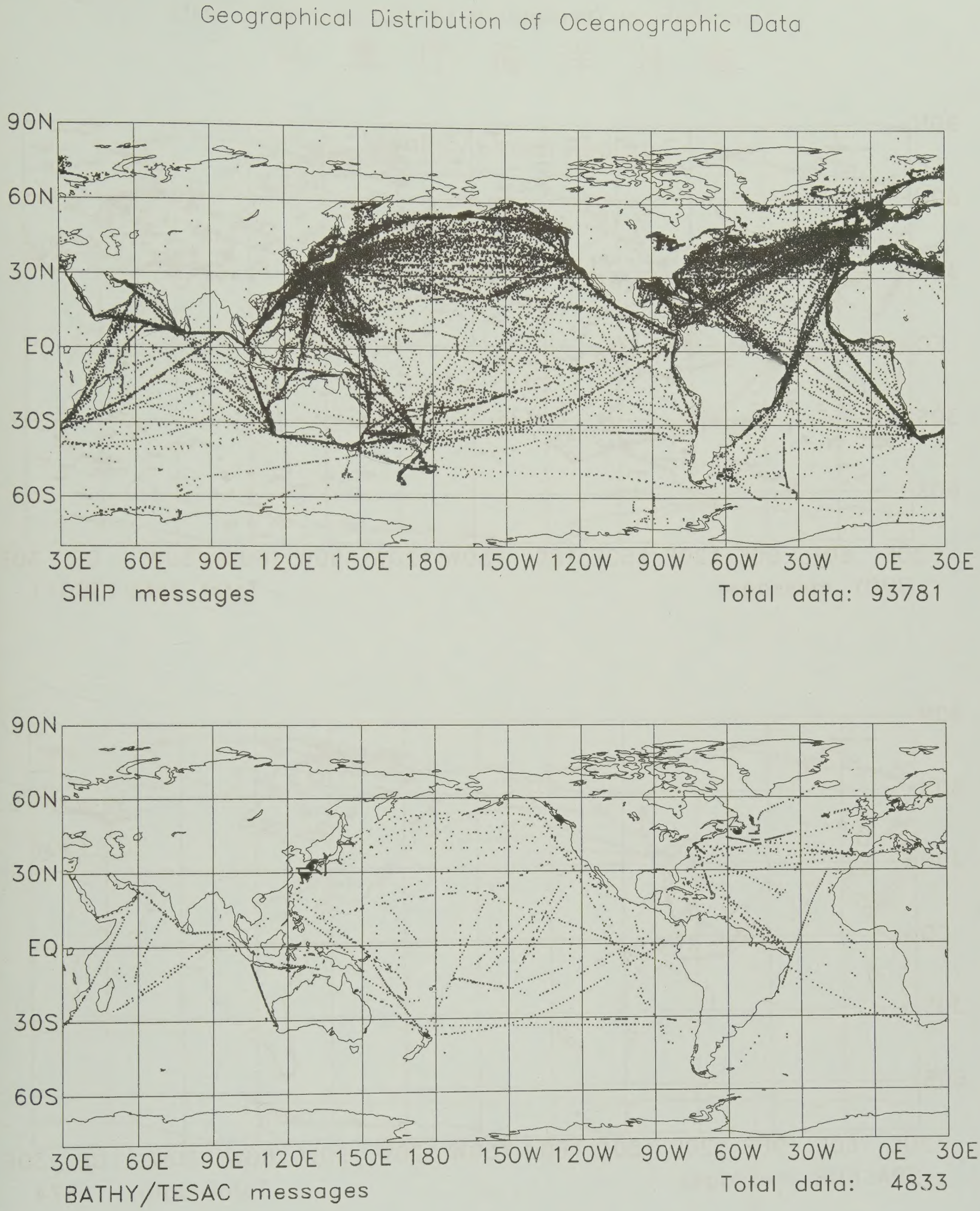
第26図　日本近海表層水温(深さ100m)図（1995年 4月）

Fig.26　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in seas adjacent to Japan for APR 1995. Contour interval is 1° C.　Observation points are denoted by dots.



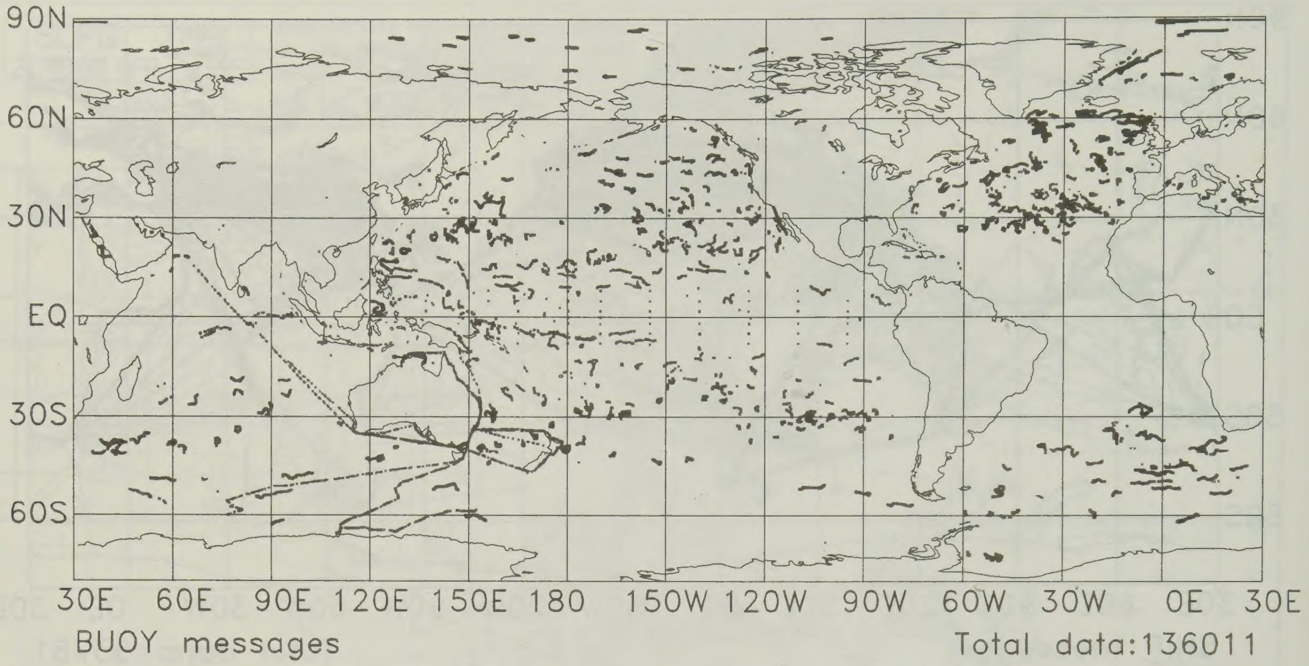
第27図　北西太平洋海流図（1995年 4月下旬）

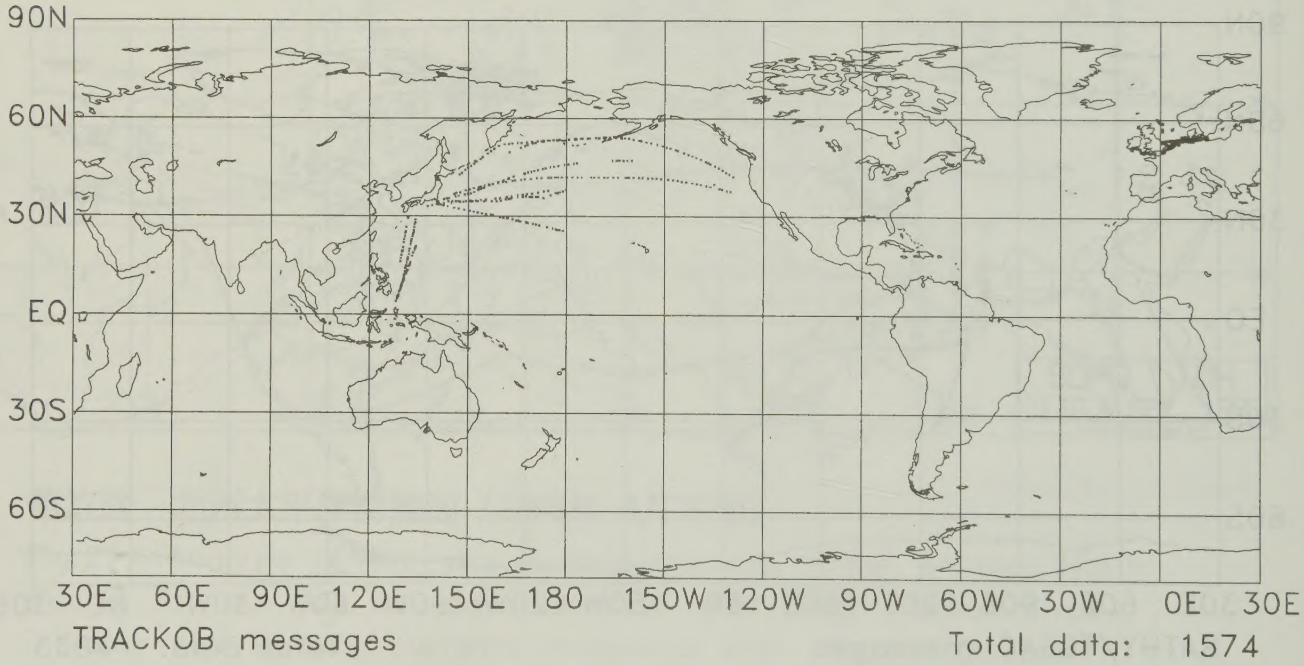
Fig.27 Analysis of the sea surface current in the western North Pacific for the 3rd ten-day period in APR 1995. Small arrows indicate sea surface currents measured with acoustic Doppler current profilers, GEKs deployed in research vessels, and ship drift by merchant ships/drifting buoys during the month. Major currents such as the Kuroshio and the North Equatorial Current are denoted by larger open arrows.



第28-1図　測点分布図(1995年 4月)

Fig.28−1　Geographical distribution of SHIP messages (SST data, top) and BATHY/TESAC messages (subsurface temperature data, bottom) for APR 1995.





第28-2図　測点分布図(1995年 4月)

Fig.28−2 Geographical distribution of BUOY messages (buoy drift and SST data, top) and TRACKOB messages (ship drift and SST data, bottom) for APR 1995.

気象庁海洋月報

Monthly Ocean Report

April 1995 (No. 28)

平成７年５月２０日発行

編集兼発行所　気象庁
東京都千代田区大手町１-３-４

印刷所　モリモト印刷株式会社
東京都新宿区東五軒町３-19